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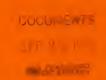


# 1975-76

- Annual Report

# DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND RECORDS





#### INCLUDING

County Clerk Recorder Records Center

Registrar of Voters Tax Collector

Records Preservation Officer

Public Guardian Public Administrator

Sealer of Weights and Measures

Agricultural Commissioner Farmers' Market



# CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND RECORDS

OFFICE OF TOR OF FINANCE 170 CITY HALL SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF, 94102 558-4823

August 25, 1976

Honorable Thomas J. Mellon Chief Administrative Officer City and County of San Francisco

Subject: 1975-76

Annual Report

Dear Mr. Mellon:

Herewith is submitted our annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1976, covering the City and County departments and offices under the jurisdiction of the Director of Finance and Records.

Subject to the approval of the Chief Administrative Officer, the Director of Finance and Records administers the services and activities of the Departments of Finance and Records, Weights and Measures, and Agriculture, which include the offices of County Clerk, Recorder, Registrar of Voters, Public Administrator, Public Guardian, Tax Collector, Records Center, Records Preservation Officer, Sealer of Weight and Measures, Farmers' Market and Agricultural Commissioner.

Separate reports for each of these offices are included herein, together with the statistical data requested by the Mayor. Each Separate report was prepared by the office head concerned.

Very truly yours,

VIRGIL L. ELLIOTT

Director of Finance and Records

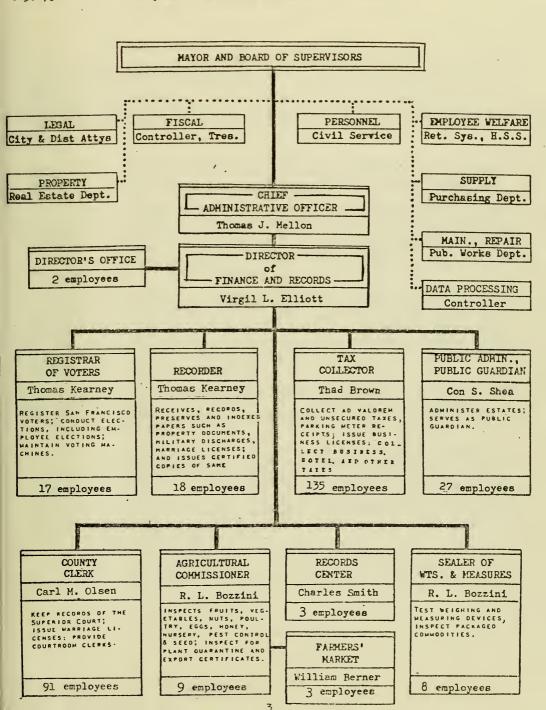
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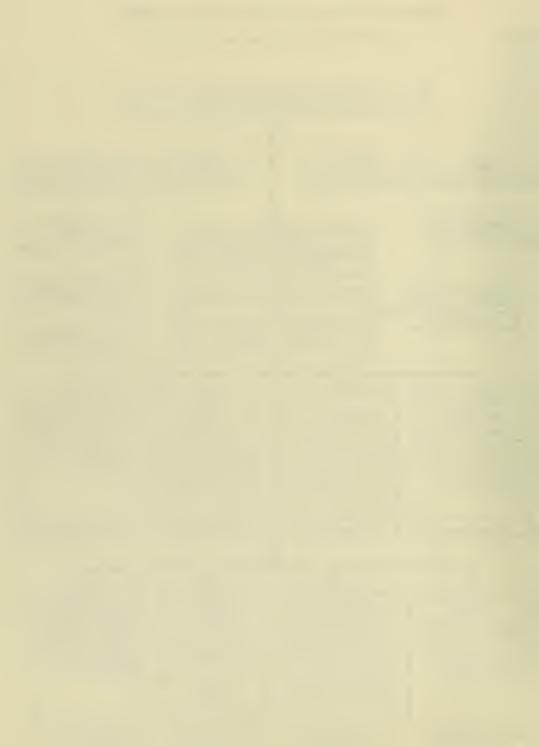
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City and County of San Francisco, California





ANTIUAL REPORT

COUNTY CLIEK

1975 -- 1976

The County Clerk's Office is the ministerial arm and record-keeper for the Superior Court. There are twenty-six (26) judges on the Superior Court bench. In addition to those duties involving the Court, the County Clerk is also responsible for maintaining records for Corporations, Partnerships, Fictitious Names; Notaries Public and the operation of a Marriage License Bureau.

In addition to the Main Office located on the third floor at City Hall, branch offices are located at the Hall of Justice, the Youth Guidance Center and at San Francisco General Hospital.

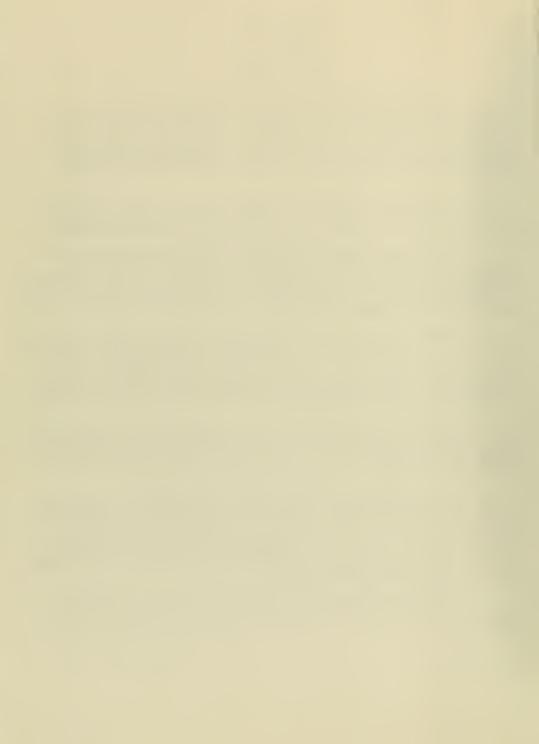
During this fiscal year, Civil Service examinations were held which resulted in the appointment of Carl N. Olsen to the vacant position of County Clerk and the filling of vacant positions of Courtroom Clerks and Law Clerks. Appointments were also made to four new positions created at the Youth Guidance Center to better serve the Court at that facility.

Budget requests made during this fiscal year will result in the addition of an accountant to supervise our accounts and provide better fiscal control over our operations. Additional personnel has also been authorized to carry out statutory functions mandated by law, such as informing Fictitious Businesses of renewal filing requirements. This function was mandated in 1971, to be effective in 1976 and annually thereafter.

Future improvements will involve indexing of all new civil and probate cases at City Hall. It is also proposed to place Register of Actions entries on computers. These entries are presently done by hand.

The following pages will indicate the detailed operations of the various divisions of the County Clerk's Office. The major category of Civil Actions continues to show increased volume over prior years. This is also reflected in the Trust Fund Revenue which is now in excess of 5½ million dollars. Much of this fiscal increase can be attributed to one case (#657-291) which requires the Union Oil Company of California to make deposits with the County Clerk averaging \$225,000 monthly.

A three (3) year summary follows as well as a detailed breakdown of the various operating divisions of the County Clerk's Office:



3 Year Summary Comparison	1973 - 71	1974 - 75	1975 - 76
Superior Court Proceedings Civil Actions and Petitions Probato Petitions Criminal Actions Juv.Ptns.No. of Children Mental Health Petitions Appeals to Superior Court Marriage Licenses Issued	14,561	15,284	16,313
	3,603	3,511	3,239
	2,603	2,065	2,643
	1,901	1,820	1,580
	5148	934*	1,035
	5143	473	545
	5,947	6,251	5,881

\*corrected figure

## CASHIER'S DIVISION

Revenue from fees totalled \$762,9 $l_{\rm H}3$  out of total fiscal operations involving over \$7,000,000.

County Clerk Fees	19	73 - 74	1974 - 75	1975 - 76
Probate Department General Department Civil Department Marriage License Dept. Professional Registrations	\$	112,742 \$ 290,502 89,941 35,662 374	\$ 128,311 364,127 129,818 37,506 292	
Total Office Fees	\$	529,221	\$ 660,054	\$ 762,943

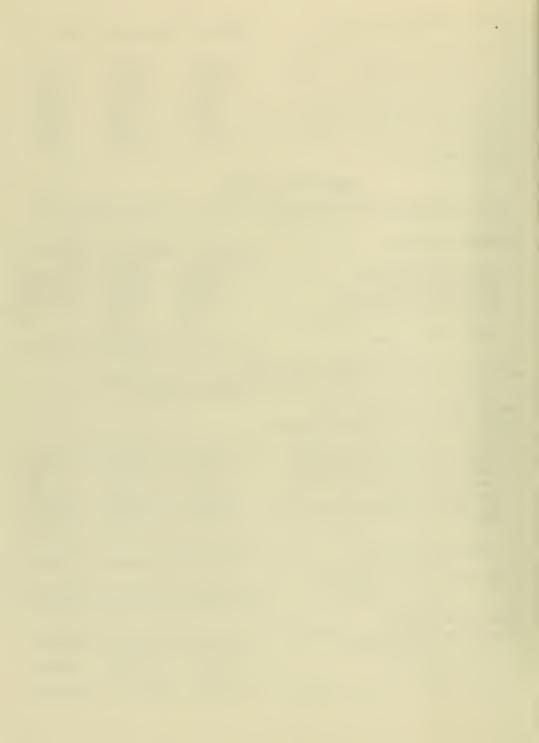
\*Includes fees for Clerk's Transcripts

\*\*\*Does not include Recorder's fees ② \$2.50 and State Vital

Statistics fees ② \$1.00 for each license issued.

# Fines, Law Library Fees and collections for Other Departments

Collections for other Departments	
Juvenile Court Traffic Fines Crim.Dept.Fines & Forfeitures Civil Dept.Fines & Forfeitures Peace Officers Training Fund Law Library Fees Sup.Court Reporters Salary Fund Judges Retirement Fund	\$ -15,499 \$ 12,455 \$ -9,986 93,743 116,417 61,621 34,791 200 1,519 698 143,415 148,687 164,637 257,250 264,435 270,794 90,523
Total Collections for Other Departments	\$ 510,107 \$ 543,513 \$ 633,050
Total Office Fees and Other Department Collections	\$1,039,328 \$1,203,567 \$1,395,993
Trust Fund Deposits	
Civil Crt. Deposits & Jury Fees Criminal Dail Deposits	\$2,161,217 \$2,504,721 \$5,656,056
Cash and Bonds	180,723 122,947 113,703
Total Trust Fund Honey Collect.	\$2,341,940 \$2,627,668 \$5,769,759



 $1973 - 7l_1 \quad 197l_1 - 75 \quad 1975 - 76$ 

GRAID TOTAL - ALL ALOUNTS
(Poes - Collections - Trust)

\$3,381,268 \$3,831,235 \$7,165,752

## GENERAL DIVISION

New Civil actions filed during the past fiscal year totalled 16,313 compared with 15,284 in 1974-75. A listing of other types of filings follows:

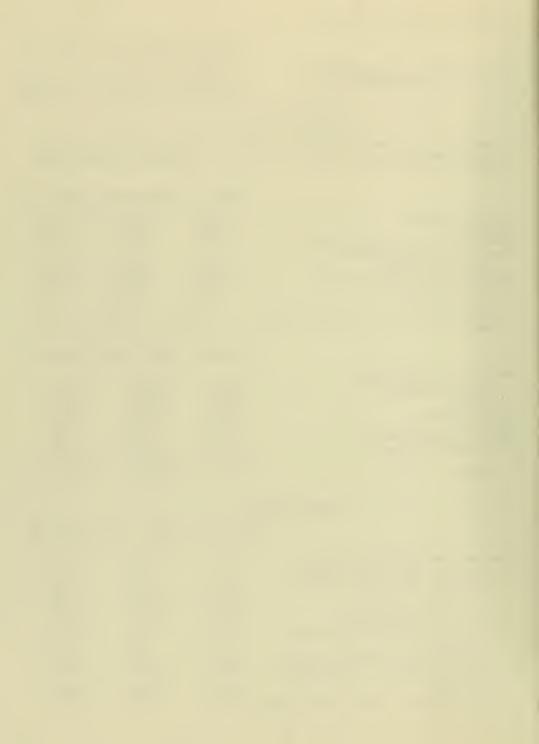
	1973 - 74	1974 75	1975 - 76
Civil Actions Adoptions Certificates of Incorporation	14,561	15,28l <sub>!</sub>	16,313
	232	207	186
	1,221	1,177	1,340
Cts. of co-partnership & Fictitious Names Official and Notarial Bonds Oaths of Office	2,669	3,353	4,147
	1,421	1,4444	1,420
	523	640	624

The following is a classification by character of Civil Actions filed:

	1973 - 74	1974 - 75	1975 - 76
Personal Injury Cases by Motor Vehicles Others Dissolution Annulment Separate Maintenance All Other Actions	3,516 1,8146 1,329 1143 93 14,634	3,487 2,049 4,485 125 83 5,055	3,469 2,027 4,406 132 102 6,177
TOTALS	14,561	15,284	16,313

## CIVIL DIVISION

	1973 - 74	1974 - 75	1975 - 76
Disposition of Civil Actions:			
Judgments by Jury on Verdict	326	266	233
Judgments Hisc. after Court Hearings	3,878	3,665 81	3,598
Judgments on Default Dismissals by Parties	68 5,182	5,64.9	58 5 <b>,</b> 116
Separate Maintence Judgments Granted Annulments of Marriage Granted	1½ 163	11 161	12 118
Interloc.Decrees of Dissolution	3,560	3,444	3,297
Final Decrees of Dissolution Granted Transferred to Other Jurisdiction	3,560 as 30l <sub>t</sub>	3 <b>,</b> 405 280	3,191 21,6
Transferred to Other Sarisofction	18 304	200	24.0



	1973 - 7h	1971 - 75	1975 - 76
Appeals to District and Supreme Courts from Superior Court	29l <sub>F</sub>	322	1,1,1,1,
Appeals Disposed of: Affirmed Modified Reversed Dismissed	61 2 29 136	9l <sub>l</sub> . 1 3l <sub>l</sub> . 53	108 0 38 57

## PROBATE DIVISION

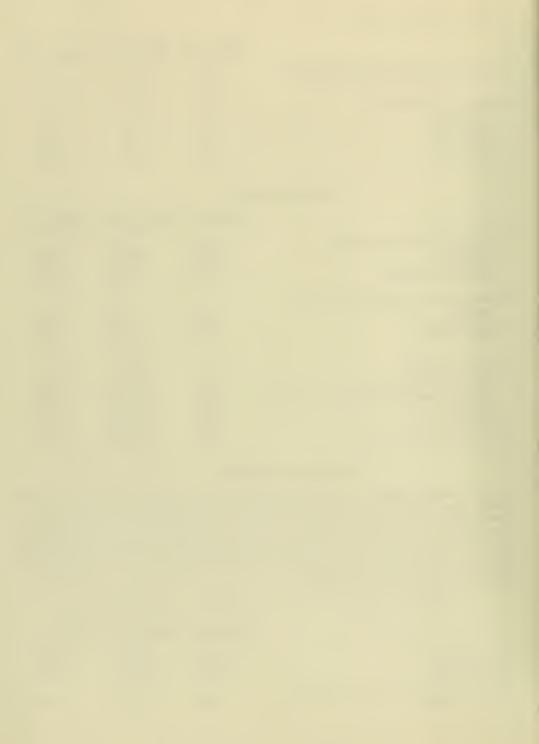
	1973 - 74	1974 - 75	1975 - 76
Probate Proceedings Filed Testate Intestate Missing Persons	2 <b>,</b> 03l <sub>4</sub>	1,951	1,834
	93l <sub>4</sub>	964	81/1,
	7	0	1
Guardianship Proceedings Filed Minor Incompetent Conservator	127 189 311	89 141 366	169 109 366
Letters Issued: Testamentary Administration Administration with Will Annexed Special Guardianship Conservator	1,830	1,783	1,726
	701	736	535
	252	207	194
	123	125	94
	277	254	293
	360	380	387

## CRIMINAL DIVISION

Headquarters for the Criminal Division is the Hall of Justice where four courts are assigned to try criminal cases. Because of the need to bring these cases to trial promptly, there are presently four additional courts assigned to try criminal cases at the City Hall. This causes problems in transporting daily minutes from City Hall to be entered in the computer at the Hall of Justice. Exhibits must also be transported between the two facilities, an unsatisfactory arrangement at best.

Statistics below are based on Number of Defendants:

	1973 - 74	1974 - 75	1975 - 76
New Actions Filed Informations Indictments	2,225 2,100 52	2,065 1,561 81	2,288 1,995 70
Certified from Municipal Court for Judgment	165	259	158



	1973 - 71:	1974 - 75	1975 - 76
Certified from Hunicipal Court for Fearing on Sexual Psychopathy Petition for Certificate of	ζĻ	5	3
Rehabilitation and Pardon	llt	19	7
Certified from Municipal Court for hearing on Mental Competency	191	81	20
Certified from Municipal Court to determine Marcotic Addiction	24	9	8
Petition for "rit of Habeas Corpus	31	50	27
Dispositions of Cases Convicted after pleas of Nolo- Contendere	5 2-5	6	20
Convicted after pleas of Guilty Convicted after Court Trial	1,879 336	1,685 314	1,798 1*
Convicted after Jury Trial	87	74	143
Dismissed	296	349	634
Transferred to Other Jurisdictions Acquitted after Court Trial	3 175	3	0
Acquitted after Jury Trial	12	13	1 =
Sentenced to County Jail	20	21	50
Sentenced to State Prison	336	349	393 2
Sentenced by Fines	2	_0	,2
Committed to Youth Authority	5]	58 5 80	69
Committed as Sexual Psychopaths Committed as Insane	173	80	11 67
Probation Granted	113	00	01
(including conditional probation) Certificate of Rehabilitation and	1,365	1,374	1,224
Pardon Granted Committed Re: Narcotic Addiction	5 226	4 148	10 248
		140	
*Decrease not actual - reporting co	orrected		
Appeals to State Appellate Court	000	2.0/	7.00
Pending at beginning of year Filed during the year	203 164	176 15 <b>1</b>	128 186
Filed daring one year	104	1)1	100
Disposition of Appeals	3.2.2	777	87
Affirmed Reversed	133 10	113 9	8
Disnissed	lt0	33	28
Pending	176	33 128	188
Modified	8	5	3
Coroner's Transcripts Filed	26	26	0



### TIMELLE CONTRACTOR

	1973 - 7h	1974 - 75	1975 - 76
Petitions Filed: Petitions for Coun. of Dependent			
Children Number of Children Petitions Filed on Delinguent	4:13 526	L <sub>1</sub> 50 548	316 402
Children  Number of Children	1,901 1,901	1,820 1,820	1,588 1,588
Hearings by Court: Detention Special Abandonments	20 65 <b>7</b> 4,7	132 759 Լ <sub>Կ</sub> 6	75 5l <sub>t</sub> 1 58
Number of Records Sealed	327	289	207
Juvenile Traffic Hearings: Moving Violations Only	4,580	4 <b>,</b> 896	4,571

### STATE MOSPITAL COURT DIVISION

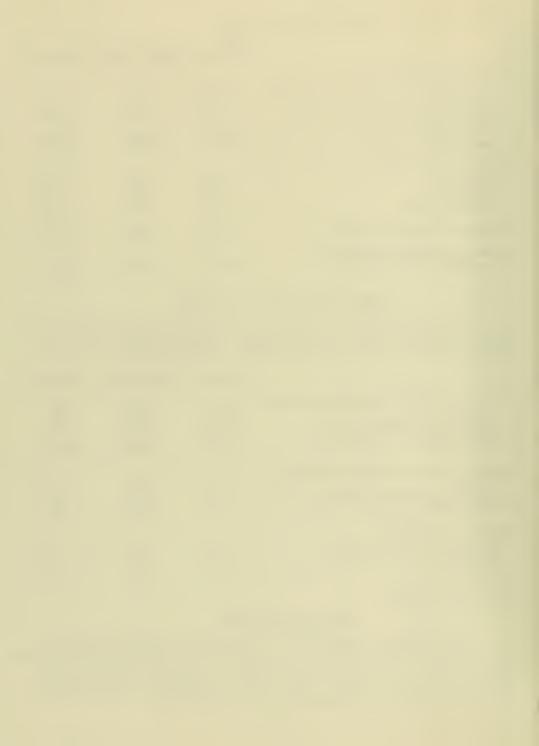
This Court meets at 2:00 p.m. each Thursday at San Francisco General Hospital, 2450 - 22nd Street. The Court Clerk is in attendance from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., Honday through Friday.

	1973 - 74	1974 - 75	1975 - 76
Alleged Mentally Disordered Person Filings Conservatorships granted Post-certified (90 days) Discharged	53 <u>4</u> 319 0 651	892* 223 0 669	984 180 0 804
Intemperance (No drug petitions): Filings Conservatorships granted Discharged	14	lı2	50
	9	27	21
	5	15	29
Mentally Retarded: Filings Conservatorships granted Discharged	0	0	1
	0	0	1
	0	0	0

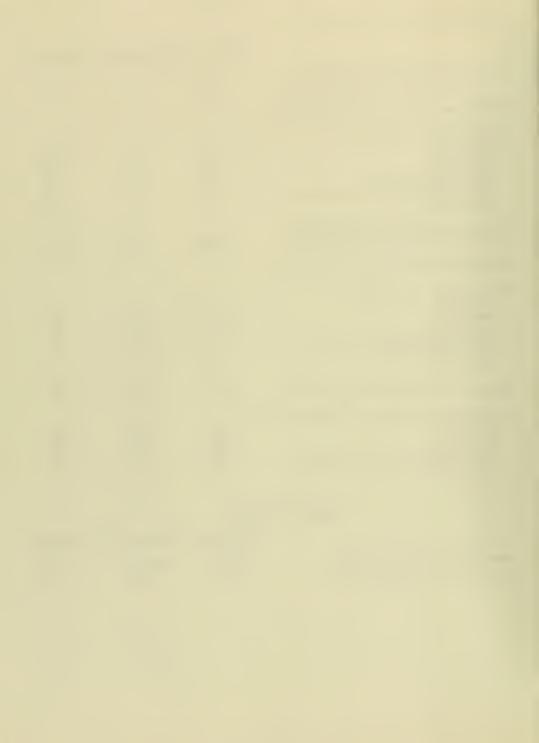
\*corrected figure

## APPELLATE DIVISION

The Appellate Department of the Superior Gourt consists of three judges of the Court who are appointed by the Judicial Council. This division sits each Friday morning to hear civil and criminal appeals from the Lunicipal Court. Appeals from the Small Claims gourt are assigned to any of the civil departments of the Superior Court where they are retried from the beginning.



	1973 - 74	1974 - 75	1975 - 76			
Civil Appeals from Municipal Court Filed during the Year:	71**	70	29			
*Includes 19 Motions to Dismiss						
Disposition of Appeals: Affirmed Reversed Dismissed Rehearings Denied Under Submission or Pending Abandoned	21 12 22 4 8	30 9 12 6 2	25 11 8 3 2			
Criminal Appeals from Municipal Court Filed during the Year:	200***	58	11:11:			
**Includes 26 Motions to Dismiss						
Disposition of Appeals: Affirmed Reversed Dismissed Rehearings Denied Under Submission or Pending Abandoned	33 15 106 7 3 <sup>l</sup> + 3	17 3 46 0 0	26 11 86 2 27 4			
Appeals from Small Claims Court:	345	362	372			
Disposition of Small Claims Appeal Affirmed Reversed Dismissed Under Submission or Pending Abandoned	.s: 256 42 21 15 11	249 42 18 31	227 49 15 46 ·			
LICENSE DIVISION						
	1973 - 74	1974 - 75	1975 - 76			
Marriage Licenses Issued Professional Registrations	5,947 187	6,251 146	5,881 34			



#### DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

### 1975-1976 ANNUAL REPORT

The Department of Weights and Measures of the City and County of San Francisco is charged with the enforcement of the laws and specifications as prescribed in the Business & Professions Code of the State of California and Title 4, Chapter 8, of the California Administrative Code.

The Sealer is responsible for the administration of County, State and Federal laws which provide protection to the consumer.

This protection is provided through the performance of mandated inspection of package goods to determine if they contain the proper net weight, measure or count and that the label has the identity, responsibility and net quantity information stated properly; through the administration of laws pertaining to the quality of petroleum products, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, brake fluid and antifreeze; fraudulent advertising and undercover purchases of various products under our jurisdiction; the investigation of weighmaster certificates for accuracy of computations and clarity of information issued by public and private weighmasters.

He directs work obtaining compliance with laws in the systematic inspection of all weighing and measuring devices used commercially in trade within the county such as prescription, truck, railroad, computing scales; taximeters, odometers, gasoline meters, etc; provides weights and measures information and develops management goals and objectives, cooperates in developing and implementing county policy and performs other intercounty functions.

Testing electric submeters is one of the areas we are not covering. We have requested equipment and personnel to perform this function the past several years, but it has always been deleted from the budget. It is estimated that there are over 15,000 of these meters in San Francisco. We have had requests from various firms to perform this service, but are unable to do this testing because of lack of equipment and personnel.

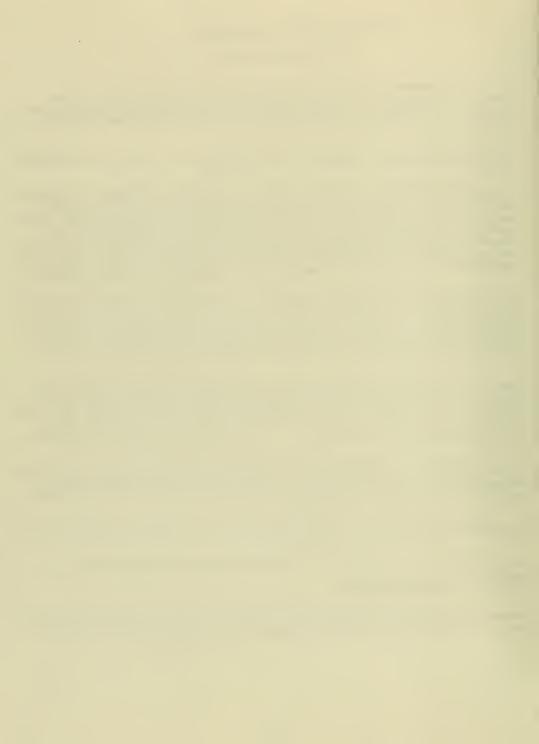
The testing of taximeters with 5th wheel is a very slow process. With over 900 of these meters, we cannot test all of them annually by our present system. We have requested a road simulator in our 1977-78 budget, and it would facilitate this testing program by at least 60%.

Our Staff consists of the Sealer of Weights and Measures, one Senior Inspector, five Inspectors, and one Clerk Typist.

Following is a comparison of various inspection services provided.

## WEIGHING AND MEASURING DEVICES

This function includes the inspection of all commercially used weighing and measuring devices at the retail and the wholesale level, to ascertain their accuracy as required by the California Business & Professions Code.



SCALES	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Railway Track	-	10	5	9
Monorail	179	120	109	249
Counter	922	709	1,221	781
Spring	1,702	402	318	295
Computing	5,042	3,956	3,800	5,120
Platform	777	818	1,39.8	1,131
Prescription	165	206	119	125
Vehicle	28	125	47	14
Hopper & Tank	36	29	8	43
Dormant	184	226	233	140
WEIGHTS	8,373	4,095	8,952	6,868
MEASURING DEVICES				
Retail Gas Pumps	3,660	2,826	5,150	2,110
Grease (0i1) Meters	201	102	2.25	92
Yardage Meters	89	29	219	20
Vehicle Meters	8	10	14	23
Taximeters	346	575	497	522
Liquid Measures	438	124	153	94
Liquified Gas Meters (LPG)	1	•	9	7
TOTAL MANHOURS IN DEVICE INSPECTION	7,161 <del>1</del>	7,873	9,022	7,016

# QUANTITY CONTROL

This function includes the inspection of packages, containers, or amounts of commodities sold, or in the process of being delivered, in order to determine whether the package, container, or amounts of commodities sold, contain the quantity or amount stated and are properly labeled.

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Lots Rejected	1.27	115	31.2	101
Total Lots Inspected	1,959	1,118	1,028	1,259
Packages Rejected	15,877	34,060	41,718	11,436
Total Packages Acted Upon	241,006	290,823	404,4445	520,891



PRELIMINARY AUDIT INTERESTIONS	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Total Audit Inspections	178	565	355	358
Packages Accepted	335,619	325,587	424,099	350,012
Packages Voluntary Off-Sale or Re-pack	3,256	7,224	9,373	8,296
Total Packages Acted Upon	338,875	332,811	429,808	354,935
TOTAL PACKAGE INSPECTED AND AUDITED	579,881	573,817	834,243	875,826
GENERAL QUAFTITY COUTROL DATA				
Undergover Purchases	1	26	3.2	.2
Violations	264	72	7	1
Inspection Other than P.I.R.'S OR AUDITS	213	162	229	.209
Off-Sale Orders Issued	95	93	251	151
Complaints Investigated	59	47	36	38
TOTAL MANHOURS IN QUANTITY CONTROL	$1,590\frac{1}{2}$	1,473	1,709	1,924

### WEIGHMASTER DIVISION

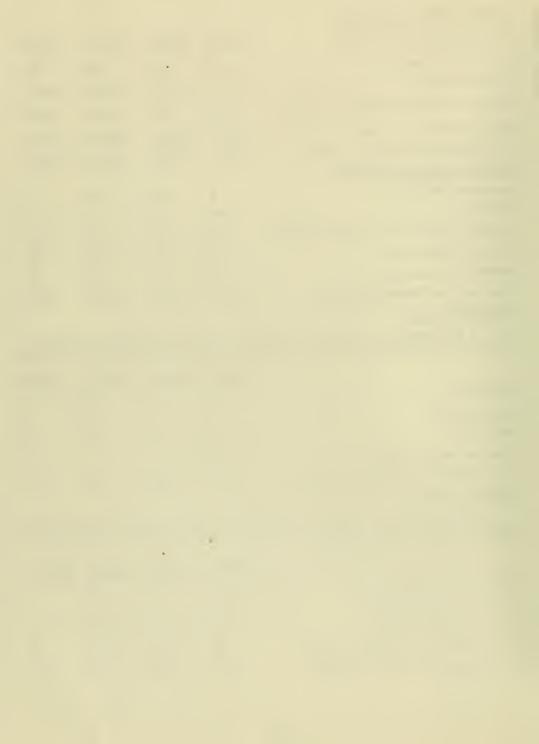
A Weighmaster is a person who weights, measures, or counts, any commodity and issues a certificate on the basis of the purchase, sale, or charge for service.

Inspection	1972-73 77	1973-74 90	1974-75 82	<u>1975-76</u> 51
Investigations	5	5	2	14
Other Calls	10	1	10	8
Orders to Conform Issued	60		e	6-
TOTAL MANHOURS IN WEIGHMASTER DIVISION	118	1431	132	133

## PETROLEUM DIVISION

This function includes the inspection of equipment used by firms that sell petroleum products used as motor fuel, motor oils, and lubricants. Gasoline pumps are listed under Measuring Devices.

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Registration Inspection	2	qu.	5	25
Advertising Signs Corrected	92	8	181	40
Orders to Conform Issued	18	31	126	.21
Other Inspection & Enforcement Action	84	84	251	43
TOTAL MANHOURS IN PETROLEUM DIVISION	74	104	306	143



### 1975-76

### WEIGHTS & MEASURES

## No. 3 Comparison of Expenditures other than personal services

		Budget Approp.	Actual Expend.
200	Contractual Services	\$1,303	\$1,057
216	Main. & Repair Auto Equipment	2,000	2,147
300	Materials and Supplies	2,580 \$5,883	2,623 \$5,827

Transferred \$225.00 from 200 Appropriation to 300 Appropriation.

# HELPING YOUR WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICIAL MEANS HELPING YOURSELF

A cord of wood must equal 128 cubic feet (4'x4'x8') well stowed and packed.

Gasoline dispensers used in selling to the public must display a price per gallon.

The indications on a gasoline dispenser must be returned to zero before each delivery.

Meat, fish and poultry must be sold by weights.

A purchase of freezer meat based on hanging weight must also include a statement of net weight, number and type of cuts.

The indicator on scales used for direct sale must be on zero before the purchase is weighed.

When meat or produce is being weighed at the time of sale, the scale must be positioned so the customer can read the weight indications.

By having knowledge of these facts, perhaps you the consumer, will be better prepared to protect yourself.

Remember even honest merchants can make errors.



#### COUNTY DAY ATMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### AGRICULTURAL CONNISCIONER

### ATTUAL PLETORE

The San Francisco County Department of Agriculture is a branch of the City and County government. It is responsible for the enforcement of all State laws, rules and regulations pertaining to the office of the County Agricultural Commissioner and such other work as is prescribed by the Chief Administrative Officer.

The Agricultural Commissioner is responsible for the administration of County, State and Federal laws which provide interrelated protection to the consumer, the environment and the agricultural industry.

This protection is provided through the performance of mandated exclusion, detection, eradication, and management operations for preventing the introduction and spread of injurious insects, animal pests, plant diseases and notious weeds; through the administration of laws pertaining to pesticides, pesticide use, agricultural pest control operators, pest control advisors, pesticide dealers, growers and others; through the administration of consumer and marketing laws regulating the preparation, packing, shipping and sale of fruits, vegetables, nuts, honey and eggs at the field, packing house, wholesale and retail levels; through maintaining compliance of nurseries and nursery stock for pest cleanliness, proper plant labeling and adherence to grades and standards; and through the implementation of State seed laws.

He directs work obtaining compliance with bee laws including registration and examination of apiaries; certifies sanitary conditions for the exporting of plants and plant products; collects, analyzes, maintains and distributes statistical data necessary for agriculture and agribusiness.

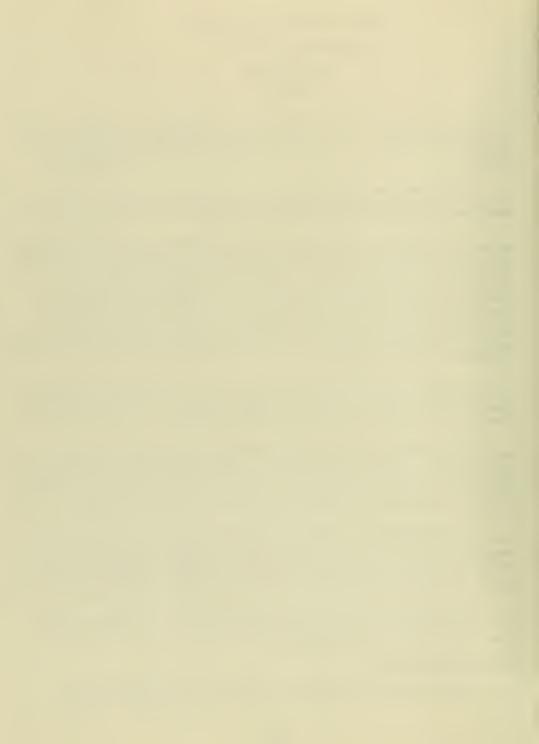
This department inspects fruits, vegetables, eggs, nuts and honey - in both wholesale and retail establishments. Inspections are made of nurseries, seed firms, apiaries, post offices, express and freight terminals, in order to detect plant diseases and insect pests and to enforce the plant quarantine requirements. This department certifies agricultural products being exported to foreign countries so that the requirements of "Freedom from Pests and Diseases" can be met.

We also conduct pest surveys and maintain various insect traps, including "Residential Grid Detection," where one block is thoroughly checked at every one-half mile interval. It is a survey specifically designed to detect, with a minimum of manpower expenditure, pests before they become established in an area. With the great increase and speed of travel, the danger of introducing new pests becomes more acute. Introductions are most apt to occur in urban areas.

San Francisco County has grovers of potted plants, cut flowers and truck crops with a total gross value of \$69%,250.00 produced on four field acres and under 481,000 square feet of glass house.

#### Revenue from Two Sources:

Revenue received in 1975-76 from the State, \$3,300.00 to augment the salary of the San Francisco Agricultural Commissioner, \$24,972.02 unclaimed



Agricultural gas tax, Shell egg enforcement 312,254.90, Pesticide assessment and enforcement 32,074.36. From Export certification fees, \$4,116.15.

The offices of the Arricultural Commissioner and Scaler of Weights and Measures were combined under Ordinance No. 100-72 effective May 3, 1972.

In addition to the duties listed above, the Chiof Administrative Officer has delegated to the Agricultural Commissioner the supervision of the Farmers' Market, including its functions and personnel.

Following is a comparison breakdown of inspection services provided:

#### PLANT QUADAMETHE

All shipments of nursery stock and plants, plant products including fruit, seed and grain, used agricultural implements and appliances, are required to be held for inspection upon first arrival in the county. This requirement is to prevent the entry of plant diseases, insects, notious weeds or seeds, which may be detrimental to agriculture. The post office, freight yards and commercial trucking concerns are visited daily for this inspection. In addition, many plants are inspected at nurseries. This activity is performed in the field by five inspectors, one shift only. Cost - 36,730.00.

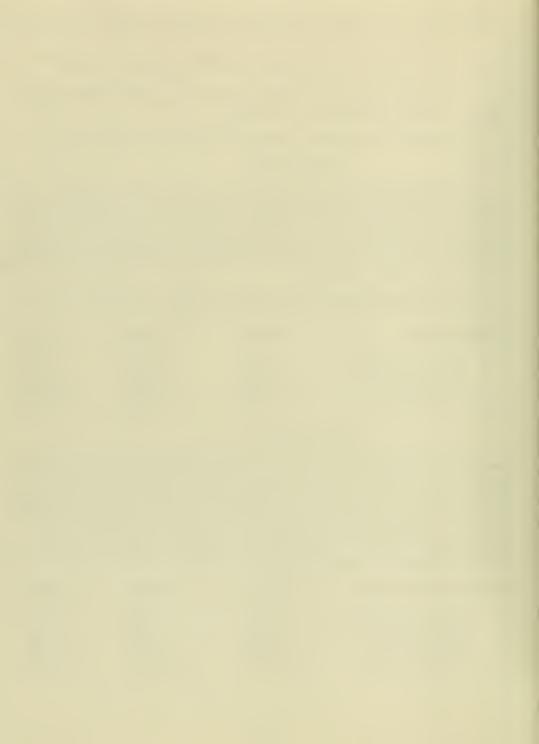
In many cases treatment can be applied to plants rejected, thus insuring cleanliness; and the commodities may then be released.

Plant Quarantine:	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Number of Premises Shipments Inspected Plants Inspected Plants Rejected Total Man Hours	242 16,451 15,004,456 1,446 1,589	242 11,737 13,049,241 5,353 1,306	239 9,169 9,163 7,036,312 386 891

#### STANDARDIZATION

This is one of the major functions of this department. It relates to the inspection of fruits, nuts, vegetables, ergs, and honey, at the wholesale produce terminal, retail stores, and any other place where produce is offered for sale. This is to insure the enforcement of the requirements governing the quality, packing and marketing of these products. We inspect and certify loads of commodities moving interstate or intrastate; and to foreign countries when requested by shippers, to show compliance with California's standardization requirements. This activity is performed by five inspectors in the field. One shift - wholesale produce market, 4:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. One inspector. Balance - 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 Cost - FAV \$29,400.00. Eggs \$13,563.00.

Mholesale Produce Market	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Number of Premises Premises Inspected	46 11,160 695	1 <sub>1</sub> 6 11 <b>,</b> 655 491	46 11,430 464
Rejection Tags Packages Rejected Packages Inspected	45,257 8,439,130	37,800 7,742,785	36,140 7,847,090



Retnil Stores	1973-74	107/1-75	1975-76
Number of Premises Premises Inspected Rejection Tars Packages Rejected Packages Inspected	2,095 1,353 1,23 1,264 121,798	2,090 2,006 324 2,316 321,950	2,003 2,219 242 1,336 193,308
Farmers' Harket			
Number of Premises Premises Inspected Rejection Tags Packages Rejected Packages Inspected	45 11,520 16 219 178,681	45 11,485 12 1,349 178,631	45 11,520 11 3,190 156,485
Total Man Hours - All Produce Inspection	5,030	5 <b>,</b> 283	3 <b>,</b> 784
Mholesale Eggs			
Number of Premises Premises Inspected Dozens Rejected Dozens Inspected	9 89 14,559 311,046½	9 155 32,258 201,995	12 162 37,955¥3 252,079
Retail Eggs			
Number of Premises Premises Inspected Dozens Rejected Dozens Inspected	2,100 1,464 13,90% 215,106%	2,103 2,228 26,112 295,088	2,105 2,346 22,391½ 310,277
Total Man Hours - Wholesale & Retail Egg Inspection	1,305%	2,466	2,070
Honey			·
Number of Premises Premises Inspected Packages Rejected Packages Inspected	2,135 1,041 364,2 71,801	2,140 1,337 937 91,508	2,142 2,020 904 143,354
Total Man Hours - Honey	189/2	349	765
TOTAL MAN HOURS FOR ALL STANDARDIZATION	6,525	7 <b>,</b> 749	6,619

#### NURSERY INSPECTION

All nurseries within the county are inspected at periodical intervals for the presence of pests, and for compliance with Grades and Standards. If serious pests are found, then cradication measures must be taken immediately by the nursery. All plants must be correctly labeled with the botanical name. This activity is performed in the field by five inspectors. One shift only. Cost 1,800.00



Hurseries	3.97" -71	1971-75	1975-76
Number of Nurseries	1/10	163	156
Premises Inspected	169	218	178
Total Nan Hours	21 <sup>1</sup> 1/2	494	277 <i>5</i>

#### SEED INSPECTION

This involves the inspection and sampling of agricultural and vegetable seed lots at wholesale and retail locations for proper labeling as to germination. This activity is performed in the field by five inspectors. One shift only. Cost - \$277.00.

	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Number of Premises	110	112	105
Premises Inspected Total Man Hours	45 46½	61 49	49 41%

#### EMPORT CERTIFICATION

This is the inspection of fruits and vegetables going to foreign countries, and is done to insure the plant quarantine and standardization requirements of those countries. A fee is charged for this work. This is performed by one inspector in the field. Cost - \$3,525.00.

	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Certificates Issued	1,000	851	960
Packages Inspected	208,227	168 <b>,</b> 562	158 <b>,</b> 708

#### DISPOSAL ORDERS ISSUED AT WHOLESALE PRODUCE TERMINAL

Disposal orders are issued for produce that has been rejected, or has been on hand too long, and is not salvageable.

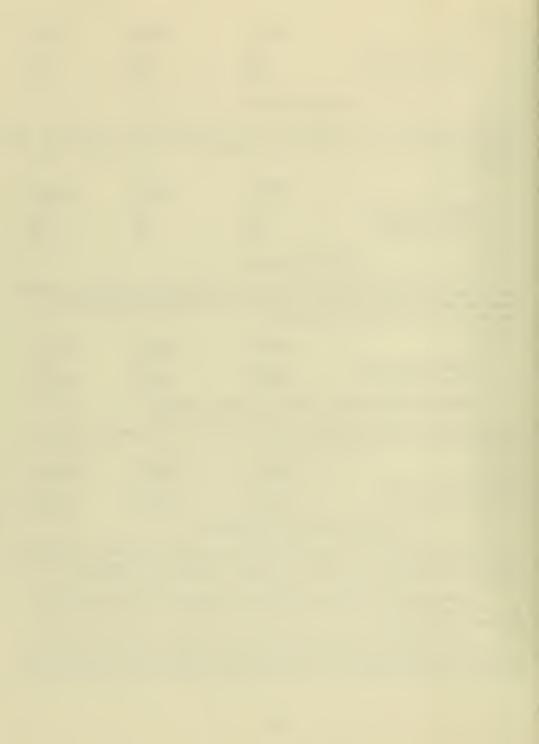
	<u> 1973–74</u>	1974-75	1975-76
Disposal Orders Issued	1,119	757	619
Number of Packages	22,784	19 <b>,</b> 209	12 <b>,</b> 255

#### PEST SURVEYS AND PEST CONTROLS

Detection surveys are important for determining the possible presence of new and dangerous agricultural pests. If posts can be discovered <u>before</u> they become too widely distributed, then there is a greater possibility of <u>cradication</u>.

Agricultural pest control operators are licensed by the State Department of Agriculture. They must register with the Commissioner of the county in which the work is to be done.

State regulations specify conditions of workmanship, and the precautions in application under the direction of the Agricultural Commissioner. This activity is performed by five inspectors in the field. One shift only. Cost -3h,501.00.



	1.073-74	1.07!1-75	1075-76
Number of Fruit Fly Trans	31	23	30
Number of Japanese Beetle Traps	25	22	26
Number of Gypsy Noth Traps	29	31	30
Residential Grid Detection Points	366	468	151
Registered Pest Control Operators	19	22	29
Permits Issued for Use of Restricted Materials	<del>5</del> 0	30	32
Total Man Hours	805	733	678

#### RELATED FUNCTIONS

This includes the other varied activities such as giving garden advice to home owners, the gathering of crop statistics, certifying official fumigation chambers, and performing general public relations activities.

1975 - 1976

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

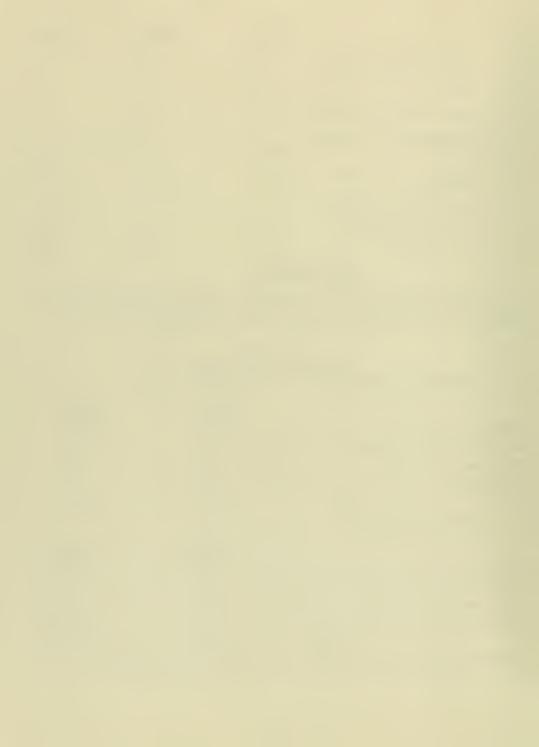
Budget

Actual

#### No. 3 Comparison of Emenditures - Other than Personal Services

	Approp.	Expend.
200 Contractual Services	\$2,316	\$2,594
203 Use of Employees' Cars	2,500	2,259
300 Material & Supplies	500	474
400 Equipment	200	0
Total	\$5,516	\$5,327
No. 4 Comparison of Revenues		
	Budget Estinates	Actual Revenue
7281 Agricultural Inspection Fees	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,116.15
7282 Agricultural Niscellaneous Insp. Fees .	9,700	14,329.26
7283 Commissioner's Salary	3,300	3,500.00
6251 Unclaimed Gas Tax Agricultural	25,000	24,972.02
Total	341,000	\$46,717.43

Transferred \$225 from Appropriation 5.211.203.000 to 200 Appropriation.



#### SAN FRANCISCO FARADRS! MARKET

#### Annual Report

#### 1975-76

The San Francisco Farmers' Market opened on August 12, 1943, during the wartime as an outlet for surplus and distressed crops from the neighboring counties. Its first location was at Market Street and Duboce Avenue and was some tool by the formula there lives. The City and Sourty counted have present on August 1, 194. The Parmers' Mirhet spaned at the present location, at 100 Alemany Boulevard, on August 3, 1947, under a "ity ordinance which authorizes the Chief Administrative Officer to establish a Farmers' Market which is to be administered by him or by any department under his jurisdiction. It is now under the supervision of the County Agricultural Commissioner who reports to the Chief Administrative Officer through the Director of Finance and Records.

The Farmers' Market Ordinance requires that fees charged shall be sufficient to pay the operating and maintenance costs of the Market, and in addition, to repay the City and County within a reasonable period, any capital improvements at the Market. As of June 30, 1976 \$462,178.95 had been repaid to the City. This is \$203,501.90 in excess of the cost of the land and capital improvements at the Market, which amounted to \$258,677.05.

The Market fees were revised effective July 1, 1976

Sales at the Market are promoted through news releases to newspapers, radio and television stations, and other publicity outlets. In addition, we also mail growers certificates and news information about the Market to all growers who have used the Market in recent years. Informational letters concerning the Market are sent to all county agricultural commissioners throughout California.

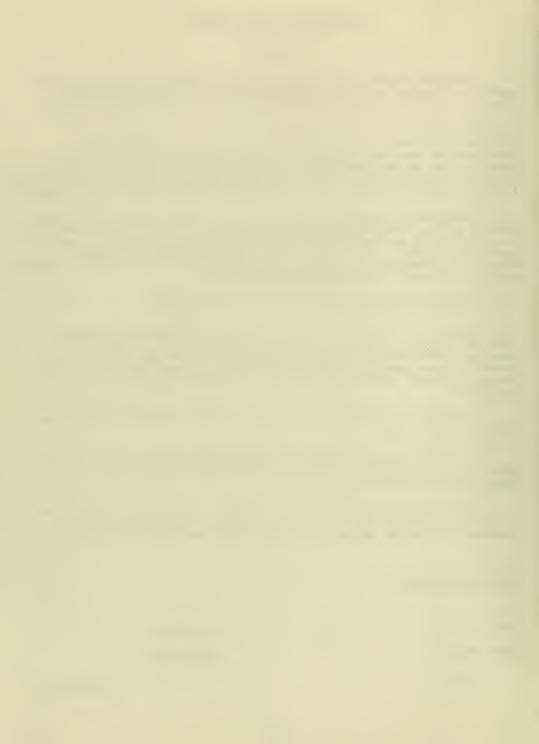
The Market operates on a five-day week, Tuesday through Saturday, from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

The Farmers' Market celebrated its 32nd Anniversary on August 16, 1975. Mayor Joseph Alioto proclaimed the week of August 11th through 16th as "Farmers' Market 32nd Anniversary Week."

The breakdown below summarized the Farmers' Market Capital Expenditures Program as of June 30, 1976. The City and County of San Francisco has been reimbursed for capital expenditures through the excess revenue each year.

#### CAPITAL EXPINDITURES:

Land	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	. \$ 53,032.15	
Improvements	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	. 205,644,90	
Total											



The following tabulation is a summary of the Farmers' Macket revenues, operating expenses, capital costs, and stall and tonnage fees from 1946 through June 30th 1976.

Fiscal	Revenue	Operating	Excess of	Stalls	Tonnage
Year		Emenses	Revenue	Rented	TOTALOGE
1245-47	\$ 16,006.50	4,101.4	11,005.02	_	_ •
1947-48	19,748.00	14,747.81	5,020.19	15,428	6,085
1948-49	26,287.50	15,285.47	11,002.03	17,267	10,668
1949-50	32,190.50	12,458.77	19,731.73	20,895	
1950-51	20,601.50	21,231.69			11,695
1951-52	29,363.50	21,651.73	-(630.19)	13,556	7,337 **
			7,711.77	14,431	8,156
1952-53	33,403.25	18,374.48	15,028.77	18,726	8,813
1953-54	37,423.50	18,670.37	18,753.13	20,662	9,497
1954-55	37,916.25	18,661.35	19,254.90	21,495	9,481
1955-56	35,142.00	17,675.67	17,466.33	20,755	7,927
1956-57	34,812.06	18,454.77	16,357.29	20,584	8,019
1957-58	34,844.00	19,148.69	15,695.31	20,659	7,594
1958-59	40,934.00	22,475.18	18,458.82	22,712	6,885
1959-60	46,850.75	19,583.62	27,267.13	22,128	6,806
1960-61	47,159.50	20,708.90	26,450.60	22,461	6,651
1961-62	41,769.75	25,129.64	16,640.11	21,012	5,675
1962-53	38,763.75	20,232.25	18,531.50	18,683	5,244
1963-64	37,541.00	21,863.44	15,677.56	18,367	4,897
1964-65	36,058.00	23,156.33	12,901.67	17,898	4,396
1965-66	35,892.00	24,318.17	11,573.83	17,847	4,085
1966-67	34,714.00	24,767.28	9,946.72	17,288	3,668
1967-68	32,008.50	26,273,02	5,735.48	15,781	3,431
1968-69	33,889.00	28,475.61	5,413.39	16,733	3,535
1969-70	37,093.75	30,020.89	7,072.86	18,432	4,006
1970-71	56,476.50	31,176.67	25,299.83		4,345 ***
	59,860,75			20,127	
1971-72	,	33,462.44	26,398.31	21,228	4,931
1972-73	60,373.75	34,502.79	25,870.96	21,398	4,656
1973-74	58,769.50	35,915.85	22,853.65	20,884	4,472
1974-75	55 <b>,</b> 877 <b>.7</b> 5	32,681.02	23,196.73	19,566	4,468
1975-76	53,771.25	48,177.73	5,593-52	18,966	4,266
\$	1,165,542.06	703,363,11	462,178.95	555,969	181,819
•	2,100,012.00	100,000,111	1029170.73	222,309	101,019

<sup>\*</sup> Records are incomplete for this fiscal year, 1946-47.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Market was closed from February to July, 1951, due to construction of new stalls.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Increase in revenue due to increase in fees effective July 1, 1970; also increase in number of stalls rented and tomage received.



#### 1975-76 FARMERS! MARKET

## Comparison of Expenditures Other than Personal Services

	Budget Approp.	Actual Expend.
200 Contractual Services	2779.	2788.17
300 Materials & Supplies	800.	798.59
400 Equipment	0	0
800 Fixed Charges	3605.	3601.00

## 4. Comparison of Revenues With Budget Estimates

	Budget Estimate	Actual Revenue
7284 Farmers' Market Fees	60,000.	53,771.25

#### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FARTERS' MARKET

The following maintenance projects are necessary for the proper upkeep of the Farmers' Market.

#### Urgently Needed:

- 1. Post Holes and the use of removable 4-inch posts at each end of the main drive naceded to maintain control of traffic when recognize to close the area. Foots would efficie to the control of traffic from the wain factor and helically on Sundays, Mondays and holicays.
- 2. Security when Market is closed: Floodlights on lighting poles at ends of Market would effectively aid in keeping Market secure at night. Uniform wooden sliding doors to enclose rear of each stall would aid in preventing pilibrage when Market is closed.
- 3. Rechannelization of traffic lines at exit to Market at Alemany and Crescent to permit 2 left-turn lanes and easier egress from the Market.
- 4. There are 5 catch basins in the Market. All need clearing and are collecting debris and give offensive odor.



#### RECORDER

#### 1975-76 Annual Report

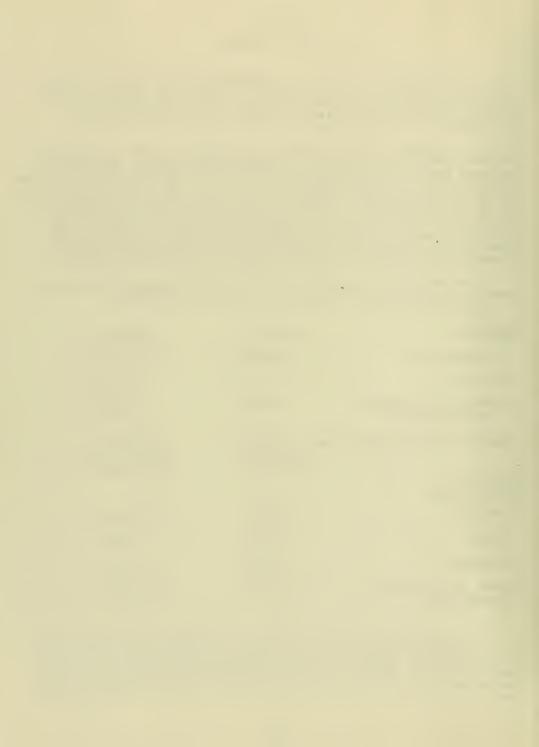
The Recorder's Office, as required by law, receives for recording all papers or notices that may legally be recorded, makes and keeps a true copy of the original, indexes the same, and arranges the books of record and indices in suitable places to facilitate their inspection.

In January 1973 this office discontinued handwritten indexing and converted to EDP and a "single book" system. Instead of separate books for Grantors and Grantees, all parties are now listed alphabetically in a one book system. At the end of the year the index is transferred to microfiche, thus eliminating binding and storage of 32 large volumes. We will also merge successive years on microfiche so as to produce a single alphabetical listing for at least five years resulting in substantial savings in the storage space and elimination of bookbinding costs. This new system has proven highly satisfactory and is well received by the public.

On September 12, 1975 the Real Property Transfer Tax was increased from \$1.10 per \$1,000.00 to \$5.00 per \$1,000.00.

RECEIPTS		1974-75		L975-76
Recording fees	\$	284,882.	\$	352,873.
Copy Fees		21,011.		21,707.
Marriage certificate recording fees		36,906.		35,280.
Real Property Transfer T	`ax	726,161.	3	,953,134.
	\$1	,068,960.	\$4	,341,287.
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	\$	208,813.	\$	180,632.
Other		13,337.		12,173.
Equipment		3,418.		Ø
Excess, Receipts over Expenditures	\$	843,392.	\$4	,148,582

We continue to provide "free" or "official" recordings, that is, the service rendered to war veterans, dependents of war veterans, compensation and pension claims, old age pension claims and miscellaneous Federal, State, City or other political subdivision recordings which service is required by State law to be performed without fees.



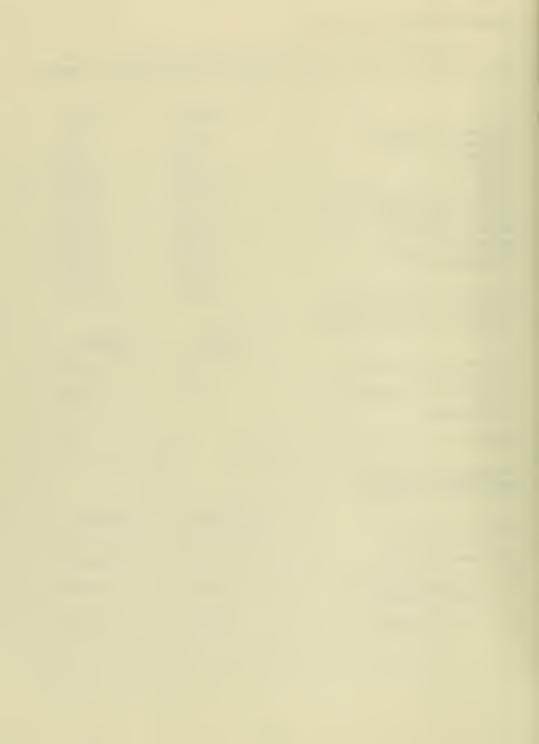
#### Documents Filed and Recorded

The following are the principal classifications of the 103,668 documents filed and recorded during 1975-76. For comparative purposes, the list for the preceding fiscal year is included.

	1974-75	1975-76
Abstract of Judgments Affidavits of Death Agreements Decrees Deeds Deeds of Trust and Mortages Military Discharges Uniform Comm. Code Filings Notice of Default Reconveyances Tax Liens - Federal Miscellaneous	3,530 1,512 384 2,222 14,885 14,672 227 6,496 1,204 12,715 1,677 25,567	3,415 1,548 453 2,268 18,544 19,734 199 7,016 1,021 17,362 1,676 30,432
Comparison of Expenditures	85,091	103,668
Other than Personal Services	Budget Approp.	Actual Expend.
200 Contractual Services	\$ 6,788.	\$ 6,325.
300 Materials & Supplies	5,950.	5,848.
400 Equipment	Ø	Ø
800 Dues	75.	75.

## Comparison of Revenues With Budget Estimates

	Estimates	Revenue
2300 Transfer Tax	\$2,500,000.	\$3,953,134.
7015 Recording Fees	260,000.	352,873.
7014 Marriage Certificate Recording Fees	16,000.	14,700.
7071 Misc. Copy Fees	20,000.	21,707.



#### REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

#### 1.975 - 76

The Registrar of Voters is responsible for the registration of voters and the conducting of elections, through the assistance of the Chief Deputy Registrar and staff. He works with other City and County officials and agencies, State and Federal organizations, political parties, and other groups etc., to accomplish this responsibility.

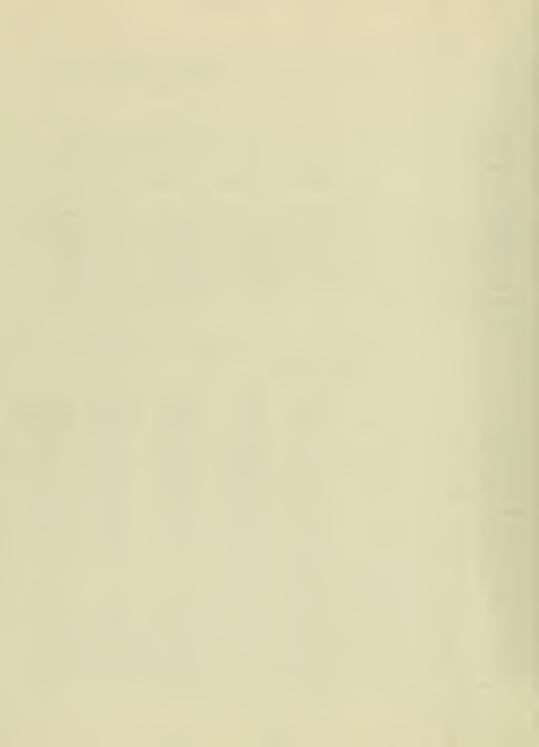
The office is operated with a permanent staff of twenty-one employees plus temporary employees during the election period and for special tasks. The Registrar of Voters and the Chief Deputy Registrar work through the small central office group and control operations through supervisors of the three operating bureaus - Election Division, Recruitment and Property Contract section, and the Voting Machine Warehouse and Operations Division.

In 1974, the San Francisco Campaign Contribution and Expenditure Control Ordinance became effective. On January 7, 1975, the Political Reform Act of 1974 became operative, supplanting major portions of the Waxman-Dymally Campaign Statement Act and the Moscone disclosure of Assets Act. These pieces of legislation have increased our filing, indeming, and servicing enormously, especially as San Francisco is, by State law, the repository in Morthern California of campaign statements. This has increased the work load of this office significantly, and additional employments will be requested to perform these additional duties.

#### COMPARISON, ELECTION COSTS PER VOTER

#### AND PER VOTE CAST Votes Expend-Cost per Cost per Rec. Cast itures Reg. Voter Vote Cast Voters 681,615 1.83 2.60 11-3-70 - State Gen'l (Gov.) 372,032 262,398 11-2-71 - Muni. (Mayor) 258,227 2.78 340,414 720,000 2.12 234,840 6-6-72 - State Primary(Pres.) 1.80 2.81 660,717 363,357 872,820 2.05 11-7-72 - State Gen'l(Pres.) 426,338 317,717 2.75 11-6-73 - Municipal 337,055 202,237 656,034 1.94 3.24 6-4-74 - State Primary(Gov.) 350,380 198,508 581,766 1.66 2.91 11-5-74 - State Gen'l(Gov.) 228,586 792,098 2.14 3.04 369,005 296,505 11-4-75 - Municipal(Mayor) 215,559 12-11-75- Muni. (Mayor Run-off) 302.344 200,804 5-11-76 - Spec. Elec (6th. Dis. State Scn.) 36,321 103.644 208,884 2,086,453 311.254 6-8-76 - State Primary(Tres.)

Although San Francisco jioneered in the use of voting machines, having first used them to replace paper ballots in 1905, it became evident that the present equipment, most of which was acquired more than 40 years ago, should be replaced or another system of voting adopted, but the Voting Device Committee recommended retention of our present system, to be supplemented by paper ballots should the capacity of the machine be exceeded in future elections.



## Comparison of Expenditures other than Fersonal Services

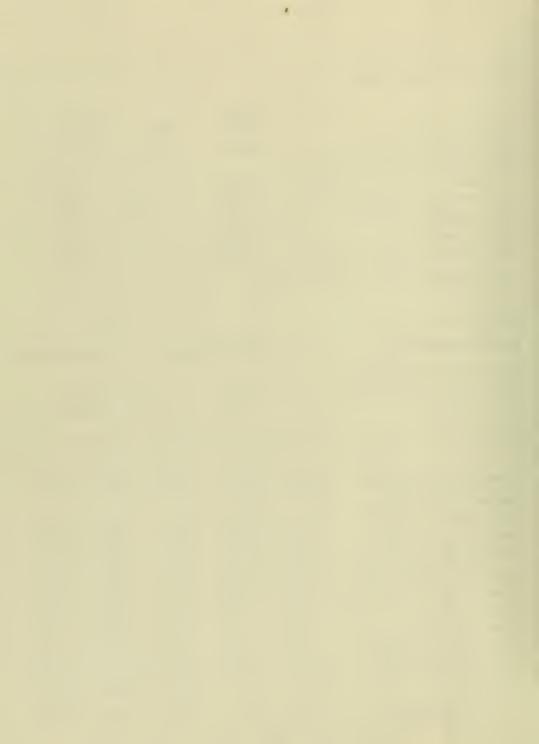
Comparison of Revenues

		Budget Approp.	Suppl.	Actual Expend.
200	Contractual Services	**494,710.	349,276.	584,741.
203	Allowance for use of employees			
	car	2,400.		2,107.
300	Materials & Supplies	6,435	500:	7,119.
400	Equipment	900		-0-
800	Fixed Charges	64,722.		56,514.
815	Insurance on Voting Machines	1,703.		2,470.
	#22/ 050 traf to Parsonal Sans	rices		

\*\* \$224,050. trsf. to Personal Services

with Budget Estimates	Budget Estimates	Actual Revenue
6171 State Cardidates Fees		

5-Year Workload Comparison	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Regular Elections(Number)	2	1	2	1	4
Reg. Affidavits(Processed)	175,591	114,997	75,551	60,318	111,263
Sample Ballots Mailed	709,769	426,338	687,445	375,764	1,019,865
Absentee Ballots-Requested	15,102	22,106	19,960	11,704	39,241
Absentee Vote(Paper) (Paper)	13,280	20,585	18,119	10,578	37,104
Absentee Vote(Hachine)	10,231	6,800	7,419	3,971	15,018
Precincts Used	1,957	912	1,830	1,352	3,162
Voting Machines Used	3,198	1,657	3,315	1,426	3,653
Voting Machines Loan/Lease	180	241	76	142	58
Precinct Vote(Machines)	491,880	290,332	389,346	214,037	616,368
Total Votes Cast	515,391	317,717	400,745	228 <b>,586</b>	661,501
Employee Group Elections (Ballots)	13,060	10,070	10,712	10,551	45,365



#### Public /dministrator

The Public Administrator is an officer of the County Government as described in Section 24000 of the Government Code and is provided for in the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco. The purpose of the office is to provide for the protection of the property of deceased persons and for the protection of the interests of heirs and creditors in such property.

The duties of the Public Administrator as both a conservator and an administrator of the estate of deceased persons is set forth in Section 1140 of the Probate Code, as follows: "The Public Administrator of each county must take immediate charge of the property within his county of persons who have died when no executor or administrator has been appointed and in consequence thereof the property, or any part thereof, is being wasted, uncared for or lost; and of all estates ordered into his hands by the Court. He shall apply for letters of administration upon estates of decedents who have no known heirs when the Superior Court of his county has jurisdiction thereof, and may apply for such letters upon any other estates upon which he is entitled to administer."

All functions pertaining to each estate are handled by the office staff. These functions include - the investigation, making funeral arrangements, applications for letters, collection of all assets, payment of all legal debts, sales of real and personal property, filing and defending suits, obtaining all county, state, and federal tax clearances, and distribution to heirs and the State of California. A complete and thorough investigation must be made of each estate reported - without a proper investigation there could be a loss of revenue to the county as well as a loss to the creditors and heirs.

#### Personnel and Related Problems

On June 30, 1976, there were 2,173 pending Public Administrator probate cases - the maximum number of open cases should be less than 800. The basic cause for this problem is a shortage of personnel. Reference to this situation has been made in prior reports and our efforts to keep the staffing at the proper level have been unsuccessful. A daily attendance graph shows that the clerical staffing is still below 80% of the budget allowance. An additional problem is that the present working staff is inexperienced in the details involved in probating estates. This, in turn, causes an additional workload for the Administrator and attorneys.

Until such time as the Public Administrator-Public Guardian Office is adequately staffed, it will be impossible to clear up the case backlog and to process the current cases within a reasonable time.



An audit or a systems personnel review should be initiated so that necessary adjustments can be made to permit this office to function for the best interests of the heirs, creditors, wards, and the City and County of San Francisco.

#### Investigation of Cases

Approximately 40% of the cases investigated are administered by the Public Administrator's Office. The remaining 60% either have no assets or are turned over to the named executor or administrator who may have a priority to serve. The above is one of the service functions of this office.

#### Five-Year Workload Comparison

	1972-73 Actual	1973-74 Actual	1974-75 Actual		1976-77 Estimated
Estates Investigated	1,281	1,269	1,164	939	1,000
New Estates Opened	458	436	394	360	375
Final Accounts Filed	186	267	192	181	175
Discharges Filed	283	627	310	388	400
Open Estates					
(End of Year)	2,626	2,435	2,519	2,173	2,150
Permanent Positions	16	16	16	15	15
Revenue from Fees	\$294,508	\$228,425	\$263,926	\$257,962	\$225,000
Operating Expenses	237,506	248,073	270,600	264,820	294,000
Net Revenue	57,002	[19,600]	[6,700]	[6,858]	[69,000]

#### Efficiency of Administration

The fact that the Public Administrator does receive statutory fees in the general probates also imposes some obligation on him to the heirs and creditors to at least give them the same attention as would private administrators. Heirs are frequently prepared to be critical of the Public Administrator's Office, especially in those cases in which they have been denied the right to probate the estate because of their non-residence. They feel, that if they had been allowed to administer the estate, they could do a much more efficient job and a much speedier job than the Public Administrator.

The public, of course, is not aware of this, and the constant problems of attempting to please the unreasonable as well as the reasonable segments of the public means that every step must be taken that will insure a more efficient use of the staff.



Fiscal	Actual	Actual	Difference
Year	Expenditures	Pevenue	
1964-65	\$154,996	\$193,442	\$ 38,446
1965-66	166,276	192,645	26,369
1966-67	162,120	257,552	95,432
1967-68	166,800	309,723	132,923
1968-69	187,144	265,484	78,340
1969-70	199,347	219,713	20,366
1970-71	217,351	191,759	[25,592]
1971-72	242,700	181,500	[61,200]
1972-73	237,506	294,508	57,002
1973-74	248,073	228,425	[19,600]
1974-75	270,608	263,926	[6,700]
1975-76	264,820	257,962	[6,858]

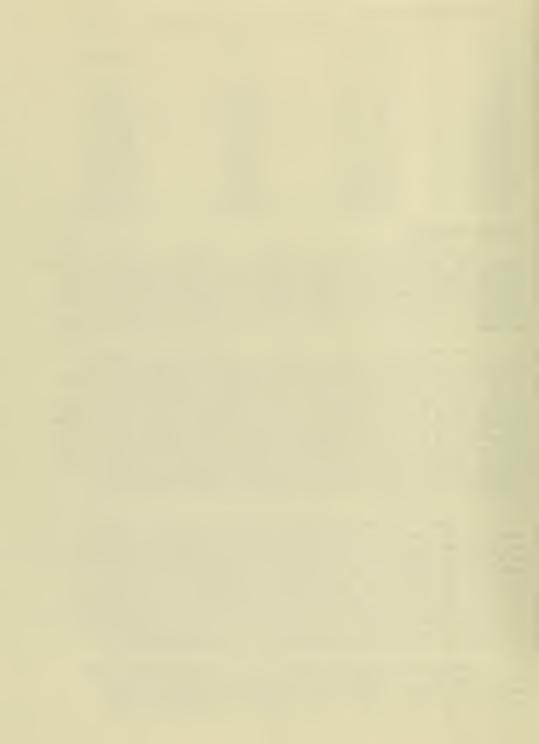
#### Public Guardian

The office of Public Guardian was created in San Francisco County on July 1, 1960, under authority of Section 5175 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California. On July 1, 1960, the Public Administrator became ex-officio Public Guardian. The purpose of the office is to provide a public officer to serve, when needed, as guardian of the person and/or estate.

The Public Guardian, like any other guardian appointed by the Court, has the care and custody of the person of his ward and the management of his estate until legally discharged, or in case of the guardianship of a minor, until the minor reaches the age of majority, or the ward marries at 18 or over. The guardian must pay the ward's just debts as far as the estate is able, if necessary, selling the ward's real property or borrowing on it. He must demand, sue for and collect all debts due the ward. He must appear for and represent the ward in all actions or proceedings. He must manage the ward's estate frugally and without waste and apply the income as far as necessary to the convenience, suitable support, maintenance, and age of the ward.

He must file an inventory of all the estate's assets, together with an appraisal of the assets, unless the estate consists of money only, or money and other personal property of a market value of less that \$50.00. He must file periodic accounts for approval by the Court. Upon the death of the ward, if no probate of the estate is necessary, the funeral and last illness expenses may be paid, and after such payment of these expenses and of the fees of the Public Guardian, a balance of cash remains in the estate, this may be delivered to the heirs at law under Section 630 of the Probate Code, or delivered to the Public Administrator for administration.

The Public Guardian program has been in operation for sixteen years. The program is beneficial both to the ward and to the county. The ward is benefited by the personal attention of this office. The county is benefited by the



payments for hospitalization and for back obligations of the ward. Without the Public Guardian program these incompetent people would be unable to collect welfare assistance, Social Security, and other pensions or benefits to which they are entitled.

#### Eases Crowded Hospital Condition

Where possible and when it appears to be in the best interest of the wards, they are moved from the county facilities to private rest homes. This provides additional beds at the San Francisco General Hospital for patients who are more in need of medical assistance.

#### Workload Comparison

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated
Applicati	one				
Investig	ated 1,377	1,185	1,351	994	900
Total War	ds as				
of June	30 437	424	409	376	<b>37</b> 5
New Wards				0,0	3,3
		66	71	20	40
during Y		00	71	30	40
Guardians					
Terminat	.ed 90	79	86	63	40
Expenditu	res \$182,297	\$179,600	\$193,320	\$220,894	\$244.802
Benefits		, ,	, , ,	,,	, _ , , , , , , ,
		¢1 E20 000	¢1 527 000	62 102 600	¢2 200 000
County		\$1,530,000	\$1,527,000	\$2,183,600	\$2,200,000
Revenues					
Fees	\$93,274	\$87,900	\$94,130	\$91,5 <b>7</b> 5	\$90,000
		•		•	•

#### Fees

The Welfare and Institutions Code provides that the Public Guardian may be awarded fees by the Judge of the Superior Court on the filing of his accounts. The fees for the last fiscal year amounted to \$91,575.00. These fees are in addition to other benefits, both direct and indirect, received through this program.

#### Present and Anticipated Requirements

The immediate problem in the office is the lack of adequate clerical staff to handle the current caseload and reduce the case backlog. The present clerical staff is inadequate for two reasons:
(1) It is untrained and inexperienced. (Retirements and turnover are responsible for this situation.); (2) Due to sickness and absenteeism only 80% of budgeted clerical staff has been available. It is not recommended at this time that more clerical staff be added since on a long range basis the problem may solve itself as outlined in the next paragraph.

If present trends continue it is anticipated that the work load will stabilize within three to five years so that intake of estates will balance with closed estates on a current basis. Over the last few years there have been changes in the California Probate Code which will affect both the volume of cases and the



fees of the Administrator and his attorneys. The following are some of the changes:

- (1) Summary proceedings (Probate Code No. 1143-1144) are now available in estates valued to \$5,000.00 whereas fifteen years ago the value was limited to estates valued to \$300.00. Only one fee is collected in these estates whereas formerly two fees were received when they were administered as regular probates.
- (2) Certain heirs may collect personal property of the decedent upon affidavit without any proceedings. Some years ago the maximum value of the property so collected was \$1,000.00. The present code section (Probate Code No. 630) allows collection to a value of \$10,000.00.

(3) The Public Administrator's priority to act over certain non-resident relatives and legatees is also being gradually eroded so that each year there are less cases in which he has a priority.

If these changes do reduce the intake of decedent's estates and the guardianship estates remain stable an equilibrium could be reached with the present staff in three to five years.

#### New Procedures and Forms

As pointed out in former reports there has been an ongoing program to revamp all procedures and all forms in the office. The major change effected during this year was a basic change in the "Register of the Public Administrator" (a public record required by Probate Code No. 1151). This formerly was a bound book of cumbersome proportions requiring a budget expense of \$500.00 per year. A more streamlined form on 11 x 12 ledger cards has been substituted and should require an expense of \$68.00 per annum.

Since the position of "Estate Tax Secretary" has been deleted from the budget a completely new system of keeping records of the various income tax obligations of the wards, decedents and their estates is being formulated.

Forms have also been introduced to comply with the new summary proceedings under Probate Code No. 1143 (b).



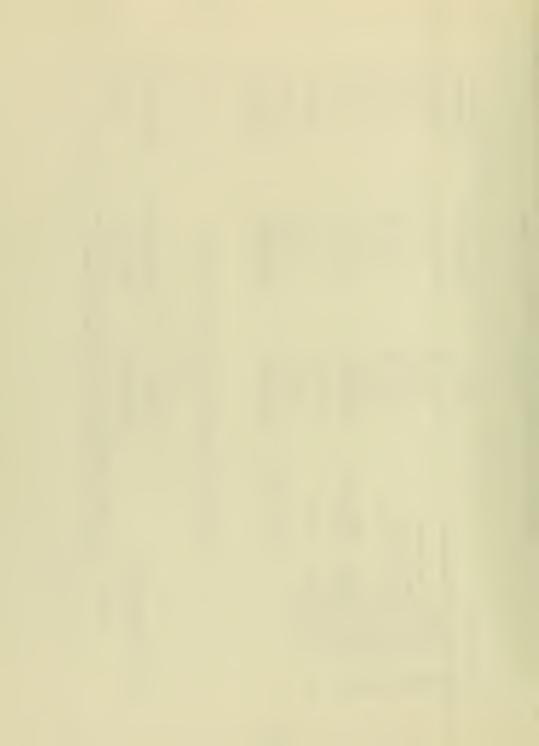
# COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES WITH APPROPRIATIONS 1975-76

Under/(Over) Expended	25,945.90 400.00	1,174.99	29.09 284 4,247.63 2 546.02	633.69
Expenditure	346,236.10	14,708.01 1,795.41 4,360.83	4,962.91 34,249.16 56,191.37	6,779.31
Budget	372,182.00 400.00 500.00	15,883.00 2,200.00 5,418.00	4,992.00 34,250.00 60,439.00 18 978 00	7,413.00
Appropriation	110 Permanent Salaries 111 Overtime 120 Temborary Salaries	0 24 24 1	600 Equipment 800 Fixed Charges - Rent 800 Fixed Charges - Retirement 800 Fixed Charges - Social	800 Fixed Charges - Health Service TOTAL BUDGET

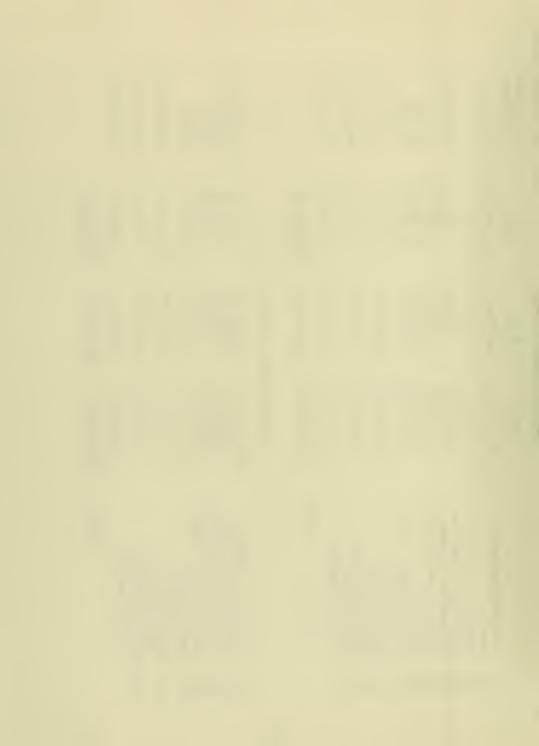
## COMPARISON OF REVENUES WITH BUDGET ESTIMATES 1975-76

Under/(Over)	462.03
Actual Receipts	349,537.97
Budget	350,000.00
	Fees and Commissions

The under-expended portion of the appropriations was primarily caused by difficulties in replacing personnel. Comments:



Pro Ratio Basis	54.9%/45.1%	54.2%/45.8%	56%/44% 50%/50% 50%/50%	54.9%/45.1%	54.98/45.18	54.98/45.18			54.9%/45.1% 54.2%/45.8% 50%/50% 56%/44% 50%/50%	54.9%/45.1%	54.98/45.18	54.98/45.18	
P.G.	155,941.87	-0- 6,741.61 874.22	1,920.18 2,481.45 17,124.58	25,342.31	7,410.82	3,057.47	220,894.51		177,565.00 6,139.00 500.00 2,486.00 17,125.00	28,835.00	8,606.00	3,546.00	244,802.00
P.A.	190,294.23	7,966.40	2,440.65 2,481.46 17,124.58	30,849.06	9,021.16	3,721.84	264,820.57	APPROPRIATIONS 1976-77	216,150.00 7,264.00 500.00 3,163.00 17,125.00	35,100.00	10,477.00	4,316.00	294,095.00
Total	346,236.10	-0- 14,708.01 1.795.41	4,360.83 4,962.91 34,249.16	56,191.37	16,431.98	6,779.31	485,715.08	APPROPRIAT	393,715.00 13,403.00 1,000.00 5,649.00 34,250.00	63,935.00	19,083.00	7,862.00	538,897.00
	Permanent Salaries Overtime	Temporary Salaries Contractual Services Maintenance of Auto		T. T.	Social Security		TOTAL			Fixed Charges - Retirement Fixed Charges -			TOTAL
	110	120 200 216	300 400 800	800	008				1110 200 216 300 800	008			



### 1975-76

The Records Center was established by Board of Supervisor's Ordinance No. 7070 in 1951 to store, manage and safeguard the City's records, and to act as a service agency to City departments at no cost to the departments. It is operated by the Superintendent of Records, two general clerks and two temporary general clerks.

Statistics regarding records in storage and references for fiscal year 1975-76 follow:

#### References to Stored Records

Туре	Number	% Per Cu. Ft. of Storage
Retrieving records from storage for: Visitor's perusal Giving information over telephone Delivery to and from City Hall Interfiling loose documents Totals	1,020 2,025 14,256 13,463 30,764	2.86 5.68 39.96 <u>37.76</u> 86.26

The accepted standard ratio of references to cubic feet of stored material in a records center is no more than one to four. The San Francisco City and County Records Center's ratio is four to five. This is because the County Clerk's office stores its overflow records here because of lack of space in that office.

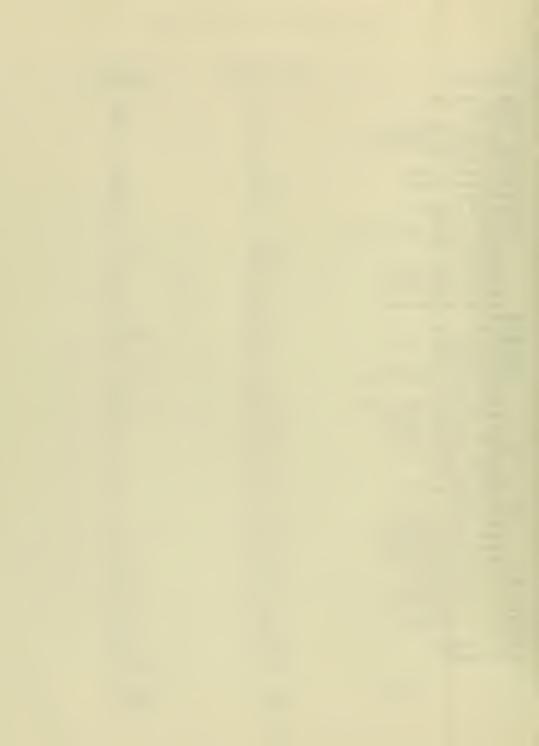
Because the present premises of the Records Center are very poorly maintained and thoroughly inadequate, it is hoped that during the ensuing fiscal year we will be able to relocate to more suitable quarters.

Following is a comparison of 1975-76 expenditures for all appropriations (except personal services) with budget appropriations:

OE	Appropriations	Expenditures
201 Local Fares 202 Freight (incl. Scave		\$ 129.00
Service of \$97.00) .		208.00
218 Maintenance - Office		
224 Reproduction	40.00	118.19
232 Telephone		436.08
269 Other Professional S		348.47
375 Materials and Suppli	es 450.00	134.24
800 Rent		32,640.00
854 Dues	27.00	27.00
Totals	\$18,428.00	\$34,040.98



Dillion & Dome (2) and	PAPER RECORDS	1975-76
DEPARTMENT	(CUBIC FEET)	REFURENCES
ADULT PROBATION	833	6,514
ASSESSOR	353	648
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	741	103
ASSESSMENT APPEALS BD.	111	4
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFF.	8	
CITY ATTORNEY	492	13
CITY PLANNING COMM.	271	178
CIVIL SERVICE COMM.	1,418	225
CONTROLLER	4,541	275
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	26	
FAIR EMPLOYMENT	4	
FINANCE AND RECORDS, DEPT. OF:		
COUNTY CLERK	12,530	19,410
RECORDER	237	
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS	14	
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	564	72
TAX COLLECTOR	383	• 4
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES	4	
MAYOR	12	
MUNICIPAL COURT	2,765	2,020
PERMIT APPEALS, BD. OF	58	. 2
PUBLIC DEFENDER	93	486
PUBLIC HEALTH, DEPT, OF:		
CHILD PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC	236	17
CITY CLINIC	359	40
CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S SERVS.	127	156
LAGUNA HONDA HOSPITAL	379	13
S.F. GENERAL HOSPITAL	2,945	271
OTHER HEALTH SERVS.	402	2
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMM.		
GENERAL OFFICE	125	
HETCH HETCHY	317	24
MUNICIPAL RAILWAY	31	1
WATER DEPT.	75	
PUBLIC WORKS, DEPT. OF ARMY STREET OFFICE		
	409	
BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE	166	8
BUREAU OF BLDG. INSP.	46	45
ENGINEERING OFFICE	189	
SEWER REPAIR DIV.	3	<del></del>
PURCHASING DEPT.	1,878	154
REPRODUCTION BUREAU	8	
REAL ESTATE DEPT.	105	
RETIREMENT SYSTEM BD.	108	
SHERIFF	691	18
SOCIAL SERVICES	1,240	61
YOUTH GUIDANCE	354	
mom . r o	75 (53	70.0(1
TOTALS	35,651	30,764
	dereille bereitete	de-all-de-al-al-al-al-al-al-al-al-al-al-al-al-al-



#### RECORDS PRESERVATION OFFICER

## 1975-76

The Administrative Code (Sec. 8.9-8.11) specifies that the "public interest demands that various City and County records which would be essential to the continuity of government and the protection of rights and interest of individuals in event of a major disaster be preserved against possible destruction by fire, earthquake, flood, enemy attack or other cause."

The code names the Chief Administrative Officer, or the head of any department under his jurisdiction as designated by him, to serve as Records Preservation Officer. The Chief Administrative Officer delegated this duty to the Director of Finance and Records.

San Francisco lost most of its vital records in the 1906 earthquake and fire. It took many years and innumerable court actions to reconstruct them. Today, many important records have been safeguarded through preservation copies. Included are birth, marriage and death records; property documents; Superior Court judgments, decrees, wills and jury verdicts; Board of Supervisors' ordinances, resolutions and journals; and minutes, maps, engineering drawings, customer records, and various other records in various departments.

Microfilming enables keeping in the department the official copies of old records, rather than having them stored at the Records Center or some other remote location. In addition to convenience, the saving in space is about 95 per cent. The microfilming expense is borne by the department having custody of the record. The cost to produce a 16 mm microfilm image is approximately one cent per page for letter size paper records and legal size documents.

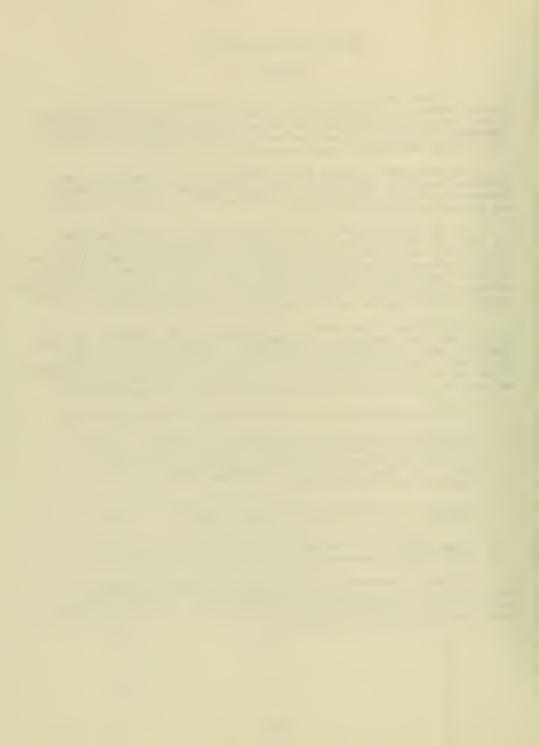
The three recommended methods for preserving essential records are:

MICROFILM -- A microfilm copy replaces the department's original copy for daily office reference; a second microfilm copy is stored in the Records Center's Under round Vault as a security copy. The original paper copy is destroyed after certain approvals have been obtained.

<u>DISPERSAL</u> -- A duplicate copy (carbon, mimeograph, photo-copy, microfilm, etc.) is stored at a remote location.

 $\underline{\text{OFFICE VAULT}}$  -- If a fireproof office vault is available, this should provide reasonable security for essential records.

The Records Preservation Officer assists in every way possible in the developing of records preservation program. Funds required for such activities must be requested by the department, office, board or commission through the usual budgetary channels.



# TAX COLLECTOR 1975-1976 ANNUAL REPORT

The Tax Collector has the responsibility of administering the collection of all taxes, licenses and other fees and delinquent revenues due the City and County. His work must be coordinated with other City and County officials and agencies, State authorities, the Board of Supervisors and other tax administrators and policy bodies.

The office of the Tax Collector consists of seven operating divisions; these are: Real Estate, License, Business Taxes (including Payroll Expense, Gross Receipts, Utility Users, Parking and Stadium Operator Taxes), Investigation, Parking Meter, Cashiering and Delinquent Revenue. More detailed description of the functions of each division is in the body of this report. Total permanent staff is 136 employees assisted by five CETA positions. All seven divisions are revenue producing and depend upon the initiative and dedication of their employees to bring in maximum income to the City and County of San Francisco. During the fiscal year 1975-1976 we collected a total of \$447,312,440.60 plus another \$733,484.44 that was collected by other jurisdictions and transmitted to be credited to this office. This was an increase of \$51,384,445.55 over fiscal year 1974-1975.

## Personnel, Administration, Efficiency and Planning

The past fiscal year showed no major changes in key staff positions. Clerical positions were adversely affected due to the current freeze on replacement requisitions. To combat the increasing workload of this office, which takes place without additional staff, whenever possible, manual operations are being automated. The License Division was analyzed and substantial data processing changes are in progress. Major revisions in the data processing systems of the Business Taxes and Real Estate Divisions were also made. Mechanical, instead of manual, posting of unsecured property tax payments is in the formative stage.

In a continuing study and updating of office procedures, forms and reports, we have made several changes and are contemplating others. Cost control reporting has been expanded to include forcasting of expenditure levels, seasonal variations, and other mandatory requirements as they relate to temporary salaries, contractual services and material and supplies. We have also embarked upon a training program which will make employees adaptable to work in any division during seasonal peak workloads when they occur. Hopefully, this program will be greatly expanded during the next fiscal year. Centralization of many functions that are now performed by separately each division will be instituted in many instances. However, the holding up of requisitions and the deletion of four clerical positions from our budget may cause a delay in implementing the changes mentioned above in addition to creating a negative impact on our ability to produce maximum revenue. The shortsightedness of this policy should be self evident to all who are concerned about efficiency and revenue.



A second attorney is desperately needed in our Legal Division to assist in handling the additional workload brought about by the imposition of additional delinquent accounts that need legal processing in anticipation of judicial review. There are many important claims that cannot now be effectively pursued because our one attorney simply is not able to handle the present caseload. The additional revenues produced by a second attorney would by far exceed the additional expenses involved.

We intend to present to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors some of the gross problems faced by the Delinquent Revenue Division which are caused by other departments taking on new responsibilities and ultimately submitting billings to our office for collection after they become delinquent. For instance, this office has had to assume the responsibility of collecting over 5,000 sewer service charge accounts and recently has been asked by the Department of Social Services to collect monies which have not been repaid by recipients of their emergency revolving fund. These are just two of the many instances that have occurred over the years which generated additional responsibilities for the Division of Delinquent Revenue without any additional staff being supplied to perform the work needed to collect these revenues. As a result, we are not able to process as many cases as we otherwise should, thereby losing money for the City.

Our major objective for fiscal 1976-1977 is to reduce the time required to deposit secured tax payments received by December 10th and April 10th in order for the fund to draw maximum interest. A study of some other California counties that presently deposit their collections rapidly has been completed. A recommendation will soon be forwarded to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors outlining how this objective may be accomplished pinpointing the benefits derived and how additional interest revenue will accrue to the City and County.

#### List of Collections

The following is a table of collections for the various divisions for 1975-76 as compared with 1974-75:

Real Property Taxes and Sec.	1974-1975	1975-1976
Personal Property Taxes	\$270,802,228.15	\$303,073,571.97
Unsec. Personal Prop. Taxes	30,851,260.01	35,901,024.13
Uniform Sales & Purchase Tax	37,926,919.75	40,123,966.73
Parking Meters	2,421,621.08	2,319,760.38
Delinquent Revenue	1,165,010.14	1,114,159.05
Licenses	9,234,473.88	10,542,870.57
Business Taxes	43,553,802.87	51,427,364.21
Miscellaneous	122,650.35	183,411.53
Tax Redemption	3,352,404.36	3,359,796.47
Total:	\$399,430,370.59	\$448,045,925.04



#### Real Estate Division:

Service to the public continues at a higher level with the assistance of three viewers and one IBM printer. We are able to respond to respond to questions regarding the payment of taxes, locations of property assessed values and addresses where the tax bills are being sent.

Many lending agencies and real estate firms, as well as the general public are continually calling and requesting information regarding the above questions including change of ownership of property, etc.

There is a general increase in the workload of this division due to several departments referring their delinquent accounts to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances turning them into <a href="Special Assessments">Special Assessments</a>. These include Health Department (refuse collection charges) Public Utilities (water service) Public Works (sidewalk repair and demolition charges and also underground electrical charges).

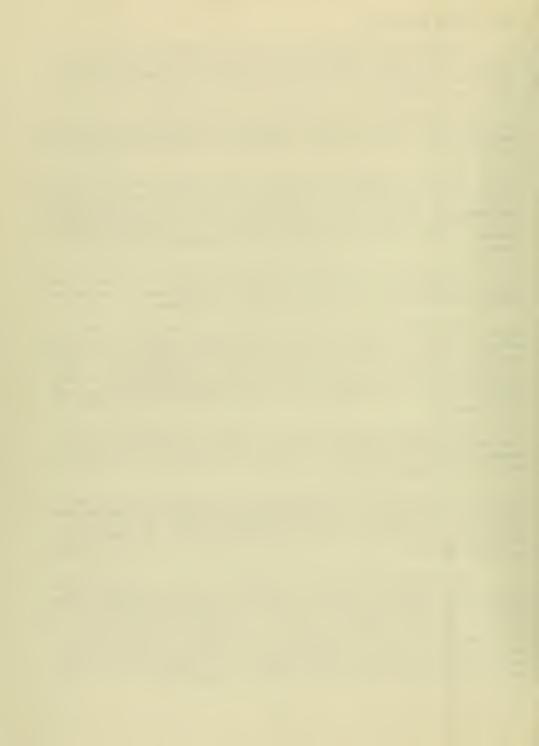
We further are given a substantial number of accounts from the Assessor's Office - including escaped assessments, including removal of home owners and/or veterans' exemptions.

Due to the severe inflation of real estate prices the Tax Appeals Board has been inundated with appeals. They have granted several thousand reductions resulting in corrections to the role and substantially higher than normal load of overpayments. This in turn has caused a tremendous increase in the workload in this division, i.e. checking the viewer to determine who made payment and certifying this information to the Controller for refunds of over-payments.

During the correction of the second installment of taxes the Board of Supervisors questioned the fact that mail was not being processed fast enough. This was primarily due to cutback of help from previous years.

In turn, the Controller provided this office with several people to open the mail and expedite the deposit of funds on hand. Since this occurence we have investigated methods of increasing efficiency and expediting the processing of bills and checks so that the City and County can realize a greater return of interest on these monies.

One of the methods being adopted is a new program in Electronic Data Processing whereby they will be able to accept a tape payment from cortac agencies. This will result in immediate deposit of funds and reconcillation of payments electronically. Further, we are entertaining the idea of a larger work force for a short period of time and perhaps a swing-shift to expedite opening of ordinary single envelopes for faster processing. We are hopeful the crash program will enable us to open and process the entire peak-load in a matter of three to four days.



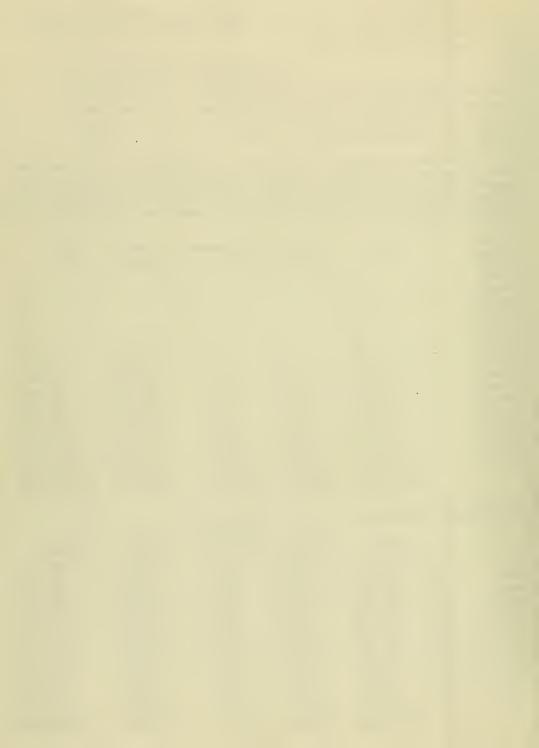
San Francisco's rate of real estate tax delinquencies continues to be one of the lowest in the major counties in the State of California. The following tax table shows delinquencies for 1975-1976 compared with 1974-1975:

	Real Property	Unsecured Property
	Taxes	Taxes
Amount delinguent 6/30/76	\$3,708,582.09	\$1,254,786.17
Amount delinquent 6/30/75	\$2,963,262.84	\$ 954,869.22
Per Cent delinquent 6/30/76	1.214%	3.372%
Per Cent Delinquent 6/30/75	1.08 %	3.02 %

The Tax Redemption Bureau after the initiation of the computerized accounting procedures, continues to eliminate and corrects bugs created by the new program. Constant updating, deletion and additions to the program are being done to at least insure the correctness of th information produced by the program and in compliance with the Califor nia Property Tax Laws.

Fiscal Years	Tax	ces	Del. Penalty	Cost/Red Fee	demp. Red Penalty	Total
47-48	\$	9	\$	\$	2 \$	\$ 11
48-49		19				19
49-50		18				18
50-51		20				20
52-53		9				9
53-54		30				30
65-66		307	18	9	9 923	1,257
66-67	2	2,830	170	5	1 5,705	8,756
67-68	16	5,705	1,002	11	2 22,862	40,681
68-69	2.5	5,809	1,548	17:	3 18,037	45,567
69-70	53	3,881	3,232	32	5 35,076	92,514
70-71	117	7,999	7,079	56	76,656	202,296
71-72	180	0,661	10,823	62	2 45,825	237,931
72-73	191	1,560	11,492	1,06	3 40,180	244,295
73-74	322	2,119	19,351	1,65	2 41,789	384,911
74-75	1,558	3.488	93.497	7.77	7 53.146	1.712.909

			-,		,,	,
69-70		53,881	3,232	325	35,076	92,514
70-71		117,999	7,079	562	76,656	202,296
71-72		180,661	10,823	622	45,825	237,931
72-73		191,560	11,492	1,063	40,180	244,295
73-74		322,119	19,351	1,652	41,789	384,911
74-75		1,558,488	93,497	7,777	53,146	1,712,908
		\$2,470,464	\$148,212	\$12,348	\$340,199	\$2,971,223
Collect	ions :	by Months:				
				Cost &		
		_	Del.	Redemption	Red	
		Taxes	Penalty	Fee	Penalty	Total
June	76	\$ 151,658	\$ 9,098	\$ 800	\$ 53,318	\$ 214,874
May	76	122,775	7,392	509	30,233	160,909
April	76	203,162	12,188	706	43,243	259,299
March	76	155,782	9,339	715	30,756	196,592
February	7 76	88,342	5,299	499	14,351	108,491
January	76	125,825	7,549	566	13,397	147,337
December	r 75	346,914	20,798	1,216	44,557	413,485
November	r 75	160,995	9,658	1,013	16,230	137,896
October	75	246,647	14,797	1,417	28,447	291,308
Septembe	er 75	252,575	15,152	1,759	18,032	287,518
August	75	359,596	21,573	1,591	30,462	413,222
July	75	256,193	15,369	1,557	17,173	290,292
		\$2,470,464	\$148,212	\$12,348	\$340,199	\$2,971,223



Total amount of outstanding delinquent taxes for the fiscal year 1974-1975 \$2,994,384.84, 60% of this amount or \$1,712,907.96 was collected in the fiscal year 1975-1976. During the fiscal year 1975-1976, there were 2294 parcels sold-to-state, 48 parcels decded-to-state July 8, 1976, compared to fiscal year 1974-1975 of 2094 parcels sold-to-state and 32 parcels decded-to-state.

### License Division

For the fiscal year 1975-1976, the License Division showed an increase in gross receipts of \$1,315,532. This can be attributed to an increase in the collection of Hotel Tax. Most business licenses in San Francisco are regulatory in nature and the fees are collected for the Departments of Public Works, Police, Fire and Public Health. An Ordinance was passed by the Board of Supervisors this year turning the collection of Street Artist Licenses over to the Art Commission. This, coupled with the fact that most of the Taxicab Permit fees are paid up, caused a slight drop in License Burcau's gross collection.

	1	974-75	1975-76		
	Number	Amounts	Number	Amounts	
General Business	25,566	\$ 739,811	22,872	\$ 792,021	
Vehicles	436	52,001	277 .	36,643	
Bicycles	4,314	2,243	3,698	1,849	
Inspection Fees	1,987	129,911	2,026	150,064	
Miscellaneous	3,807	19,627	3,868	20,790	
Dogs	34,291	165,205	33,058	150,042	
Duplicate Dogs	378	378	368	368	
Curb Painting	5	1,145	23	1,909	
Food Prep. & Svc.	3,647	376,228	3,911	408,828	
Taxicab Permits	410	96,775	188	38,375	
Taxicab Transfers	17	17,000	5	5,000	
Limousine Transfers	4	3,000	1	750	
D.P.W. Surcharge	17,727	46,370	15,725	38,176	
Street Artist	1,877	37,720	789	15,840	
Sub-Total:	94,466	\$1,687,414	86,802	\$ 1,660,655	
Hotel Tax	1,582	7,545,859	1,559	8,887,877	
Grand Total:	96,048	\$9,233,273	88,361	\$10,548,532	



#### Hotel Room Tax Unit

Although a separate budget item, the Hotel Room Tax, as shown earlier, is collected by the License Division. Each quarterly amount represents the tax collected by the hotels between the dates specified. Increases in revenues are reflected in the Hotel Room Tax due to the increase of number of hotel establishments now in San Francisco. Here is a comparison of collection by quarters:

	Quarters		1974-75	1975-76
October January	1 - March 3	1	\$1,769,556.24 2,252,726.01 1,911,453.38 1,612,123.37	\$2,081,515.11 2,564,526.51 2,207,461.59 2,034,374.05
	Total:		\$7,545,859.00	\$8,887,877.26

### Business Taxes Division

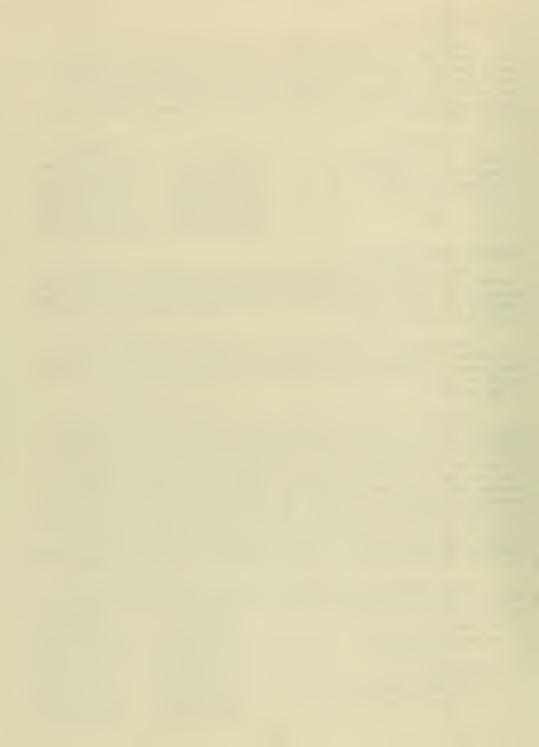
The Business Taxes Division was established in 1968 to implement the then newly enacted Business Tax Ordinance. Since 1968, several tax ordinances have been enacted and this division has been charged with the responsibility for the implementation and administration of these taxes.

Currently, the Business Taxes Division is responsible for the administration of the Business Tax, Payroll Tax, Utility Users Tax, Parking Tax and Stadium Operator Admission Tax. This Division consists of approximately 45 employees under the supervision of a Chief Auditor.

The Business Tax is a tax on the gross receipts generated from business activities occurred in San Francisco. The Payroll Expense Tax is on the payroll expenses of persons doing business in the city. The taxpayer files a statement annually showing calculations for both taxes and pays only the higher of the two taxes. The Parking Tax is imposed on the occupant of a parking space in a parking station. The current tax rate is 10% of the rent paid for occupying the parking space. The Utility Users Tax is a 5% tax on the users of gas, electricity, water and telephone services. The users of steam are also subject to the 5% tax since the enactment of the Steam Users Tax Ordinance on October 1, 1975. The Stadium Operator Admission Tax is 50¢ per admission ticket sold by the operator of athletic contests, exhibition and other special events.

The following is a tabulation showing the collections of the various taxes by the Business Taxes Division during fiscal years

1974-75	1975-76
\$ 4,007,975	\$ 4,322,283
24,263,957	30,325,972
\$28,271,932	\$34,648,255
2,949,001	3,160,141
11,367,173	12,039,074
446,394	429,267
\$43,034,500	\$50,276,737
	\$ 4,007,975 24,263,957 \$28,271,932 2,949,001 11,367,173 446,394



To operate efficiently, it is imperative that the Business Taxes Division maintains an effective audit program. This Division has an Audit Staff consisting of approximately twenty-five members. Under the direction of the Chief Auditor, the Audit Staff is divided into four sections. Each section is supervised by a Principal Auditor.

The primary duty of the Audit Staff is to audit the books and records of business firms in connection with the various taxes described in the foregoing paragraphs. The Auditors perform field audits for approximately nine months each year. The remaining three months they are required to stay in the office processing Tax Statements and assisting taxpayers.

The following is a summary of the audit program performed during fiscal years 1974-1975 and 1975-1976:

	1974-75	1975-76
Audits completed		
. Regular Audits	931	1,033
. Inspection Audits	2,746	2,743
Tax Deficiencies Billed	\$429,628	\$661,438
Tax Deficiencies Collected	\$421,990	\$492,056

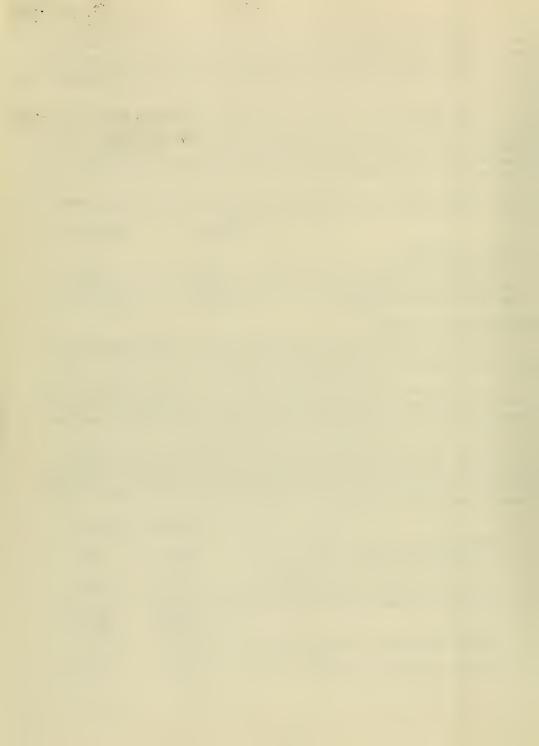
## Investigation Division:

The Investigation Division operates in a staff capacity providing field services to the Division of Delinquent Revenue, Business Tax Division and the License Division.

The main function of the Division is to conduct field investigations pertinent to effecting compliance to the terms of the various Tax and License Ordinances and payment of Delinquent Revenue referrals from other City and County Departments.

When necessary, legal actions are instituted and filed in either Small Claims Court, Municipal or Superior Courts to obtain payment of Delinquent Revenue and Business Tax accounts. Violations of the Municipal License codes may be referred to the Office of the District Attorney for action.

		1974-75	1975-76
•	Cases filed and instituted: Small Claims Court Municipal and Superior Courts	427 284	434 159
•	Number of accounts open during year	15,769	16,812
٠	Number of accounts received during year	11,219 26,988	12,865 29,677
	Number of accounts closed during year	10,176	13,543
	Number of accounts on hand by 6.30.76	16,812	16,134



## Parking Meter Division

The Parking Meter Division collects, sorts, counts and prepares for deposit all coins paid into approximately 15,616 parking meters in San Francisco. 5,286 of these meters have the twenty-five cents head and 10,330 meters retain the older ten cents head. Fifteen Parking Meter Collectors and two Supervisors, one inside and one outside are used in the operation. Ten men in five van trucks collect the monies and wind the springs of about 5,155 parking meters daily, while five men in the office process the coins.

Distribution of meters in on street and off street lots is as follows:

Street meters	14,804
Meters in twenty off street lots	
throughout the City	812
	15,616
	Meters in twenty off street lots

The total revenue received from Parking Meter Collections for the fiscal year 1975-76 was \$2,319,760.38 derived from 243 collection days.

Coin collection breakdown by denominations is shown on the table below:

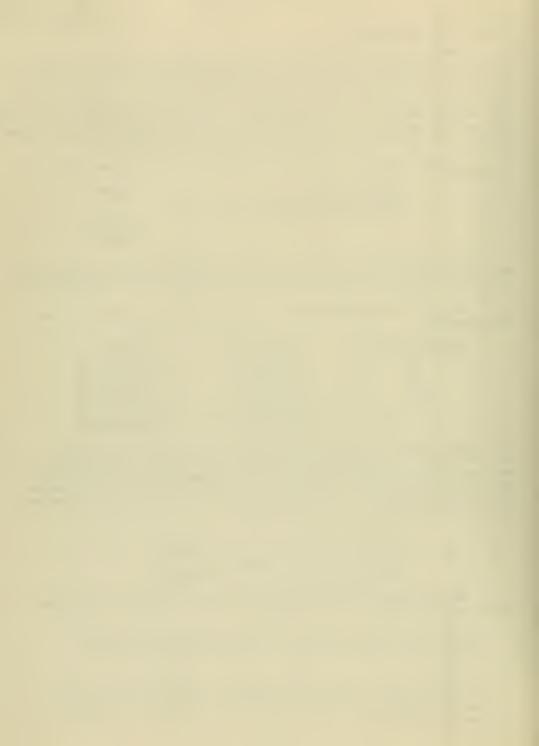
Denominations	Quantities	Amount
1¢	22,401,188	\$ 224,011.88
5¢	11,469,470	573,473.50
10¢	9,341,343	934,134.30
25¢	2,349,783	587,445.75
Total:	45,561,784	\$2,319,065.43

For fiscal year 1975-76 total weight of coin handled was 357,780 pounds. Included in this total weight were 1,242 pounds of mutilated coins, plugs, can rings and foreign coins. It is to be noted that the problem of improper meter deposits has not abated at all during this period. The various foreign coins were salvaged and sold for U.S. dollars as listed below:

Canadian coin	\$259.95
Foreign coin	435.00
Total salvage (included in	
revenue above)	\$694.95

The projected anticipated revenue of \$2,550,000 was not realized due principally to two factors:

- A four working day strike of Public Safety employees in August, 1975 resulting in an estimated revenue loss of \$9,900.00.
- 2. A twenty-eight working day strike of Craft Workers in 1976 PLUS extensive vandalism of the Duncan Type Meter which commenced during this period resulted in an estimated revenue loss of \$220,000.



#### Cashier's Division

The Cashier's Division is responsible for the collection of all taxes and licenses, these range from million dollar tax payments to fifty cents bicycle licenses.

During fiscal year 1975-1976 the collections showed an increase over the previous year by \$48,452,779.66 giving a total cash collection of \$447,312,440.60 for the year.

Parking Tax and utility users tax amounting to \$733,484.44 was collected by other departments and transferred to the Cashier's Division making a grand total of \$448,045,925.04.

Collection of Real Estate taxes continue to be a problem as the bulk of payments are made just prior or on the delinquency dates of December 10th and April 10th causing a backlog of work. This problem was helped somewhat this year by assistance from other divisions.

Ultimately our present system of collection and recording must be brought into the computer age.

Unsecured Personal Property Taxes amounted to a total of \$35,901,024.13 an increase of \$5,049,764.12 over the previous year.

Collections for the License Bureau continue to be highest in January, July and October, mainly due to Hotel Tax collections. Other collections are made throughout the year.

## Uniform Sales and Purchase Tax

San Francisco's Uniform Sales and Purchase Tax has been collected since July, 1958, by the State of California as agent for the City and County, and the revenues minus collection costs are returned to the City and County. The amount credited to San Francisco for fiscal year 1975-76 was \$32,116,368.38.

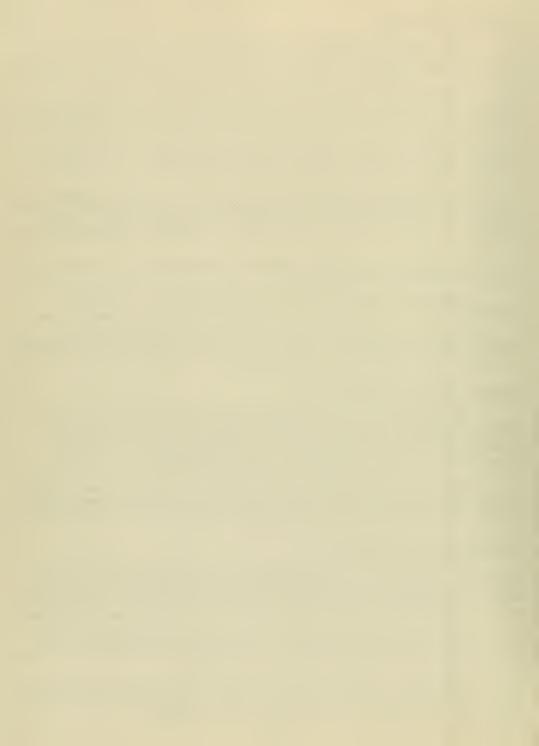
Beginning in September, 1972, half of one percent was collected in taxes from the Uniform Sales and Purchase Tax and remitted to the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District. For fiscal year 1975-76, this amount was \$8,007,598.35.

#### Delinquent Revenue Division

The Delinquent Revenue Division was created in 1935 for the purpose of setting up a central bureau for the collection of all deliquent revenues and delinquent accounts receivable of all departments and offices of the City and County. In addition, this division collects all personal property tax bills both current and delinquent.

A total of 6,629 accounts, other than personal property billings, were transferred to the Delinquent Revenue Division by various City and County Departments during 1975-1976.

As part of a greater effort to effect collection of delinquent bills, more claims are being brought to the Samll Claims Court. 675 cases were filed this year as against 491 last year.



The Department of Social Services, in an effort to recover monies loaned in its emergency loan program has transferred 660 claims to this division for collection. Judgments were secured against 374 which enabled the State of California to reimburse Social Services for these loans in the amount of \$105,000.

The administration of this division has been handicapped by the failure to fill the position of assistant supervisor, which has been vacant for over a year. The result is that it is now impossible to expend the necessary time and effort to achieve maximum results in collections.

Cost to the City and County for monies collected by the Delinquent Revenue Division was approximately 5% during the same fiscal year.

Following is a summary of activities of the Delinquent Revenue Division for 1975-1976 showing a comparison with 1974-1975:

	1974 - 75	1975 - 76
Number of Personal Property Tax Bills	36,438	36,655
Collections		
1975 Personal Property Tax 1976 Personal Property Tax Prior Years Delinquent Tax	\$30,851,260.01 548,668.37 767,684.61	\$35,901,024.13 451,460.52 498,706.37
No. of Public Health Deling. Accts	. 2,954	1,735
Collections, Public Health Dept.	273,702.25	350,633.35
No. of Public Works Deling. Accts.	5,122	2,457
Collections, Public Works Dept.	55,505.60	28,494.55
Total Collections, All City Depts.	\$ 397,334.30	\$ 615,465.18
Total Amounts Collected Property Tax and Delinquent City Accounts:	\$32,564,938.52	\$37,466,656.20

As part of collection enforcement procedures, 712 court actions were instituted in 1975-1976. Of this total, 675 were filed in Small Claims Court, thirty in Municipal Court and seven in Superior Court.

------



1975 - 1976		
	Budget	Actual
	Appropriation	Expenditure
261 Tax Collector-General Office		
200 Contractual Services	\$ 128,863	\$ 130,044
300 Material & Supplies	34,950	34,524
400 Equipment 800 Fixed Charges	50	50
900 Services Other Departments	26,809	27 055
Total:	\$ 190,672	\$ 191,673
263 Hotel Tax		
200 Contractual Service	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
300 Materials and Supplies	600	592
Total:	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,592
Comparison of Estimated Revenue with Act	ual Collection	
	Revenue	Actual
	Estimated	Collections
Taxes other than General Property:		
2250 Gross Receipts - Business Taxes	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,478,054
2350 Admission Tax, Stadium Operator	425,000	429,268
2400 Hotel Room Tax	7,700,000	8,916,688
2600 Parking Tax	3,000,000	3,237,551
2700 Utility Users Tax	11,500,000	12,965,325
2800 Employer's Payroll Tax	29,000,000	32,637,244
Licenses:		
3001 Public Passenger Vehicle License	38,000	36,468
3020 Other Vehicle Licenses	15,000	750
3025 Bicycle License	3,000	1,849 148,309
3101 Foods & Beverages 3103 Eating Places	150,000 350,000	399,836
3300 Taxicab Permit & Transfer Fees	25,000	43,290
3790 Other Business License	700,000	769,244
3860 Drivers & Agents Badges & Tags	16,000	20,576
Fines Forfeits & Penalties: 4501D Penalties other than Delinguent Ta	xes: 25,000	23,096
Service Charges for Current Services	:	
7044 Curb Space Painting	3,000	1,959
7045 Tax Collector's Miscellaneous	40,000	42,734
7400 Sewer Service Charges	5,800,000	5,696,887
7652 Sonoma Home Collections	1,000	385
3991 Dog License	170,000	150,288
7046 Parking Meter Collections	2,300,000	2,325,760 32,031,179
2500 Retail Sales Tax		
Grand Total:	\$95,261,000	\$104,356,740
47		622222222



# 1976-77

Annual Report

# DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND RECORDS



DUCUMENTS CUTUL

INCLUDING

County Clerk Recorder Records Center

Registrar of Voters

Tax Collector

Records Preservation Officer

Public Guardian

Public Administrator

Sealer of Weights and Measures

Agricultural Commissioner

Farmers' Market



## CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

#### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND RECORDS

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND RECORDS 170 CITY HALL SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF, 94102 558-4823

September 1, 1977

Honorable Roger Boas Chief Administrative Officer City and County of San Francisco

Subject: 1976-77

Annual Report

Dear Mr. Boas:

Submitted herewith is our annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1977, covering the City and County departments and offices under the jurisdiction of the Director of Finance and Records.

Subject to the approval of the Chief Administrative Officer, the Director of Finance and Records administers the services and activities of the Departments of Finance and Records, Weights and Measures, and Agriculture, which include the offices of County Clerk, Recorder, Registrar of Voters, Public Administrator, Public Guardian, Tax Collector, Records Center, Records Preservation Officer, Sealer of Weights and Measures, Farmers' Market and Agricultural Commissioner.

Separate reports for each of these offices are included herein. Each separate report was prepared by the office head concerned.

Very truly yours,

VIRGIL L. ELLIOTT

Director of Finance and Records

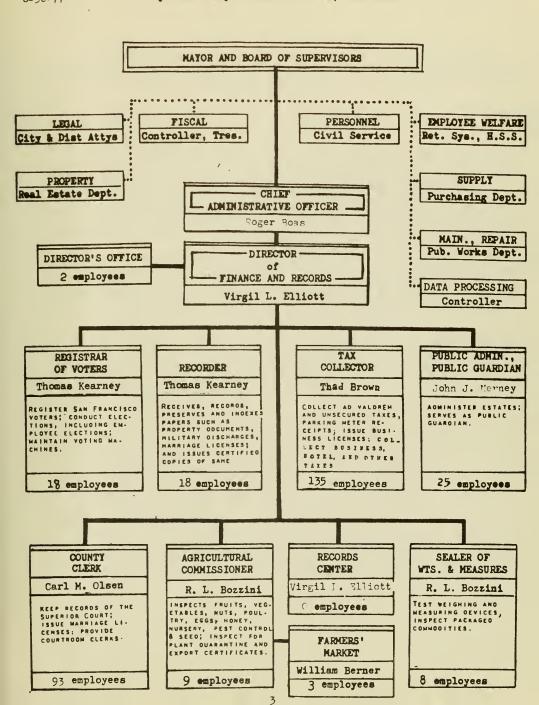


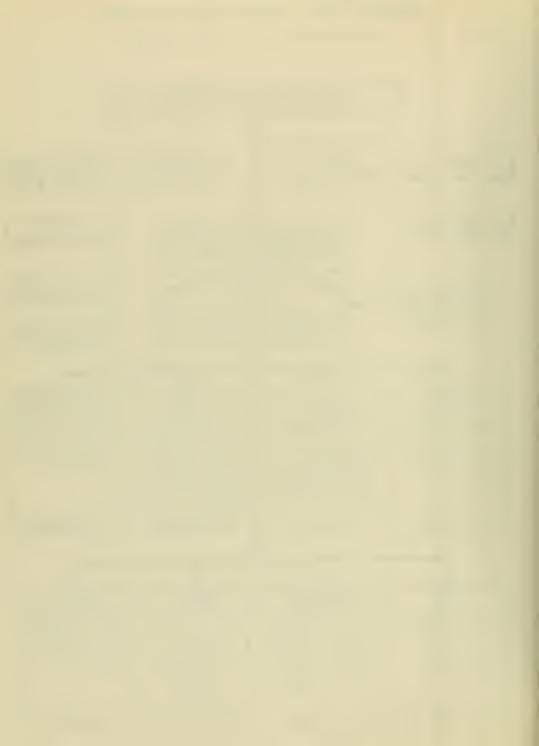
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City and County of San Francisco, California





#### DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

#### 1976-1977 ANNUAL REPORT

The Department of Weights and Measures of the City and County of San Francisco is charged with the enforcement of the laws and specifications as prescribed in the Business & Professions Code of the State of California and Title 4, Chapter 8, of the California Administrative Code.

The Sealer is responsible for the administration of County, State and Federal laws which provide protection to the consumer.

This protection is provided through the performance of mandated inspection of package goods to determine if they contain the proper net weight, measure or count and that the label has the identity, responsibility and net quantity information stated properly; through the administration of laws pertaining to the quality of petroleum products, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, brake fluid and antifreeze; fraudulent advertising and undercover purchases of various products under our jurisdiction; the investigation of weighmaster certificates for accuracy of computations and clarity of information issued by public and private weighmasters.

He directs work obtaining compliance with laws in the systematic inspection of all weighing and measuring devices used commercially in trade within the county such as 'prescription, truck, railroad, computing scales; taximeters, odometers, gasoline meters, etc; provides weights and measures information and develops management goals and objectives, cooperates in developing and implementing county policy and performs other intercounty functions.

Testing electric submeters is one of the areas we are not covering. We have requested equipment and personnel to perform this function the past several years, but it has always been deleted from the budget. It is estimated that there are over 15,000 of these meters in San Francisco. We have had requests from various firms to perform this service, but are unable to do this testing because of lack of equipment and personnel.

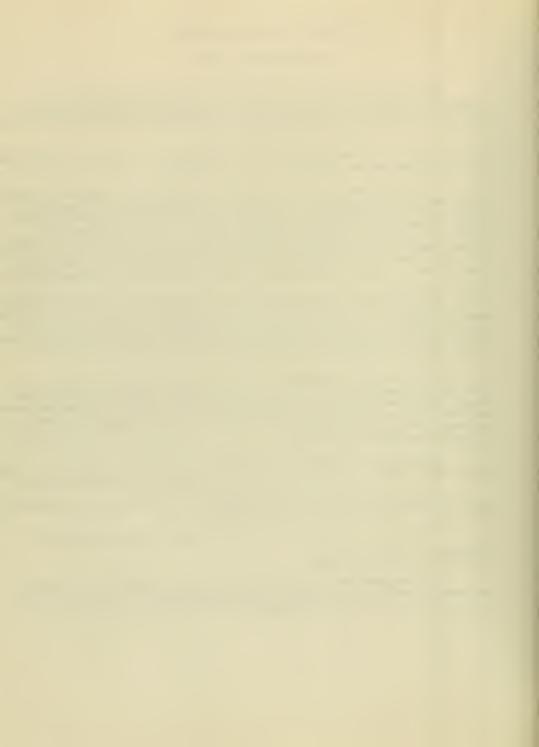
The testing of taximeters with 5th wheel is a very slow process. With over 900 of these meters, we cannot test all of them annually by our present system.

Our Staff consists of the Sealer of Weights and Measures, one Senior Inspector, five Inspectors, and one Clerk Typist.

Following is a comparison of various inspection services provided.

# WEIGHING AND MEASURING DEVICES

This function includes the inspection of all commercially used weighing and measuring devices at the retail and the wholesale level, to ascertain their accuracy as required by the California Business & Professions Code.

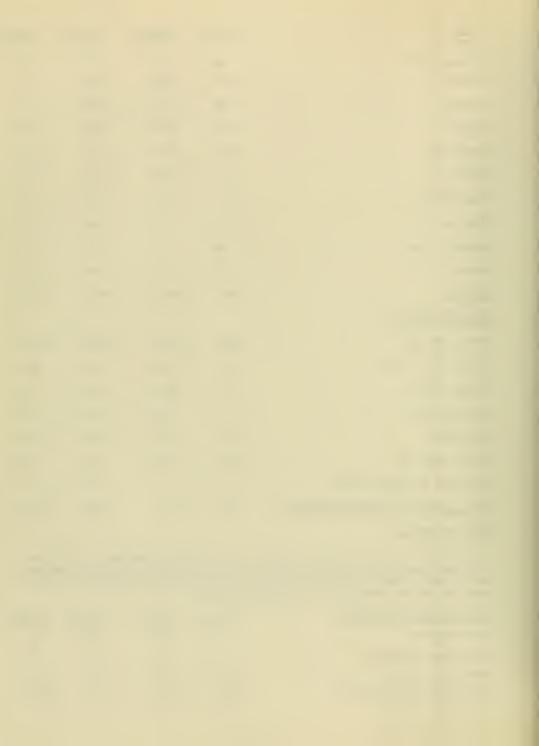


SCALES	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
Railway Track	10	5	9	4
Monorail	120	109	249	49
Counter	709	1551	781	645
Spring	402	318	295	327
Computing	3956	3800	5120	4389
Platform	818	1398	1131	778
Prescription	506	119	125	31
Vehicle	125	47	14	19
Hopper & Tank	29	8	43	36
Dormant	<b>55</b> 6	233	140	119
WEIGHTS	4095	8952	6868	2010
MEASURING DEVICES				
Retail Gas Pumps	2826	5150	2110	4434
Grease (011) Meters	102	225	92	206
Yardage Meters	<b>2</b> 9	<b>21</b> 9	20	35
Vehicle Meters	10	14	23	18
Taximeters	575	497	522	491
Liquid Measures	124	153	94	235
Liquified Cas Meters (LPG)	•	9	7	3
TOTAL MANHOURS IN DEVICE INSPECTION	7873	9022	7016	8216

# QUANTITY CONTROL

This function includes the inspection of packages, containers, or amounts of commodities sold, or in the process of being delivered, in order to determine whether the package, container, or amounts of commodities sold, contain the quantity or amont stated and are properly labeled.

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
Lots Rejected	115	312	101	141
Total Lots Inspected	1118	1028	1259	1016
Packages Rejected	34060	41718	11436	23636
Total Packages Acted Upon	290823	4044415	520891	971629



QUANTITY CONTROL (Continued)					
AUDIT INSPECTIONS	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	
Total Audit Inspections	565	355	358	13520	
Packages Accepted	325587	454099	350012	505139	
TOTAL PACKAGE INSPECTED AND AUDITED	573817	834243	875826	1476768	
Undercover Furchases	26	32	S	119	
Violations -	72	7	1	17	
Inspection other than P.I.R.'S or Audits	162	229	209	THO	
Off-Sale Orders Issued	93	251	151	175	
Complaints Investigated	47	36	38	108	
TOTAL MANHOURS IN QUANTITY CONTROL	1473	1709	1924	2021	

# WEIGHMASTER DIVISION

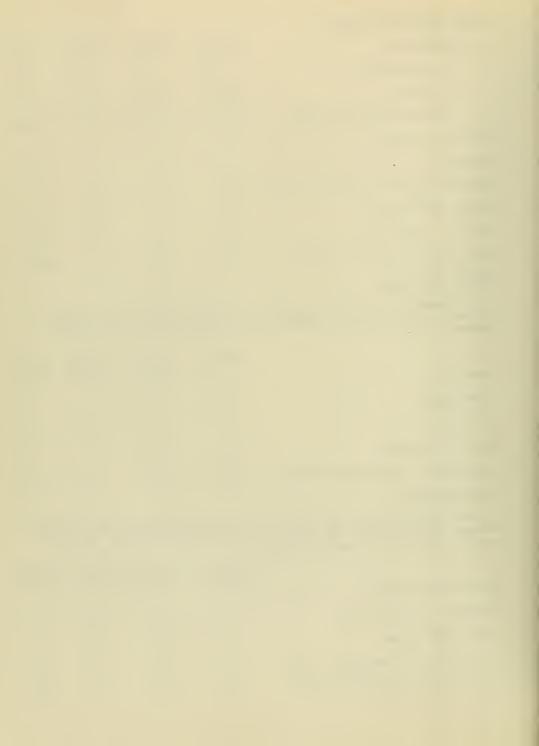
A Weighmaster is a person who weights, measures, or counts, any commodity and issues a certificate on the basis of the purchase, sale, or charge for service.

	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	<u>1976-7</u> 7
Inspection	90	82	51	41
Investigations	5	2	4	2
Other Calls	1	10	8	13
Notice of Violations	-	•	-	. •
Total Manhours in Weighmaster Division	1433	132	133	108

# PETROLEUM DIVISION

This function includes the inspection of equipment used by firms that sell petroleum products used as motor fuel, motor oils, and lubricants. Gasoline pumps are listed under Measuring Devices.

	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
Registration Inspection	•	5	25	20
Advertising Signs Corrected	8	181	710	62
Notice of Violations	31	126	21	<b>7</b> 9
Other Inspection & Enforcement Action	84	251	43	167
TOTAL MANHOURS IN PETROLEUM DIVISION	104	306	143	201



# 1976-1977

## WEIGHTS & MEASURES

Comparisor of Expenditures	Budget Approp.	Actual Expend.
110 Permanent Salaries	\$ 98,454	\$ 96,744
200 Contractual Services	1,668	1,105
300 Materials and Supplies	2,876	2,352
863 Mandatory Fringe Benefits	26,101	26,101
900 Main. & Repair Auto Equipment	2,500 \$131,599	3,100

Transferred \$400.00 from 200 Appropriation & \$200.00 from 300 Appropriation to 900 Maint. and Repair of Auto Equipment



#### COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

#### AHNUAL REPORT

## 1976-1977

The San Francisco County Department of Agriculture is a branch of the City and County government. It is responsible for the enforcement of all state laws, rules and regulations pertaining to the office of the County Agricultural Commissioner and such other work as is prescribed by the Chief Administrative Officer.

The Agricultural Commissioner is responsible for the administration of County, State and Federal laws which provide interrelated protection to the consumer, the environment and the agricultural industry.

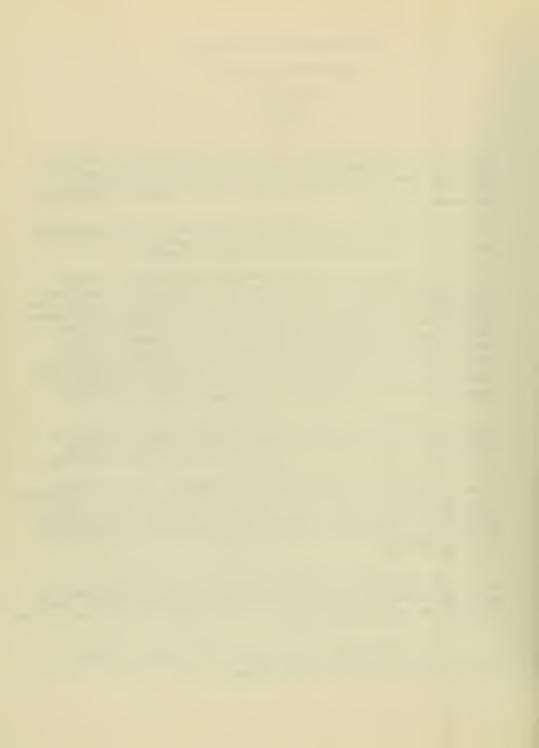
This protection is provided through the performance of mandated exclusion, detection, eradication, and management operations for preventing the introduction and spread of injurious insects, animal mests, plant diseases and notices weeds; through the administration of laws pertaining to pesticides, pesticide use, agricultural pest control operators, pest control advisors, pesticide dealers, growers and others; through the administration of consumer and marketing laws regulating the preparation, packing, shipping and sale of fruits, vegetables, nuts, honey and eggs at the field, packing house, wholesale and retail levels; through maintaining compliance of nurseries and nursery stock for pest cleanliness, proper plant labeling and adherence to grades and standards; and through the implementation of State seed laws.

He directs work obtaining compliance with bee laws including registration and examination of apiaries; cortifies sanitary conditions for the exporting of plants and plant products; collects, analyzes, maintains and distributes statistical data necessary for agriculture and agribusiness.

This department inspects fruits, vegetables, eggs, muts and honey - in both wholesale and retail establishments. Inspections are made of nurseries, seed firms, apiaries, post offices, excress and freight terminals, in order to detect plant diseases and insect peops and to enforce the clant quarantine requirements. This department certifies agricultural products being exported to foreign countries so that the requirements of "Freedom from Pests and Diseases" can be met.

We also conduct pest surveys and maintain various insect traps, specifically designed to detect, with a minimum of manpower expenditure, pests before they become established in an area. With the great increase and speed of travel, the danger of introducing new pests becomes more acute. Introductions are most apt to occur in urban areas.

San Francisco County has growers of botted clants, cut flowers and truck crops with a total gross value of \$787,393 produced on four field acres and under 474,000 square feet of glass house.



### Revenue from Two Sources:

Revenue received in 1976-77 from the State, \$3,300.00, to augment the salary of the San Francisco Agricultural Commissioner, \$24,093.00, Unclaimed Agricultural Gas Tax, Shell Egg Enforcement, \$10,111.95, Pesticide Assessment and Enforcement. \$1,571.00. From Export Certification Fees, \$4,850.33

The offices of the Agricultural Commissioner and Sealer of Weights and Measures were combined under Ordinance No. 108-072, effective May 3, 1972.

In addition to the duties listed above, the Chief Administrative Officer has delegated to the Agricultural Commissioner the supervision of the Farmers' Market, including its functions and personnel.

Following is a comparison breakdown of inspection services provided:

### PLANT QUARANTINE

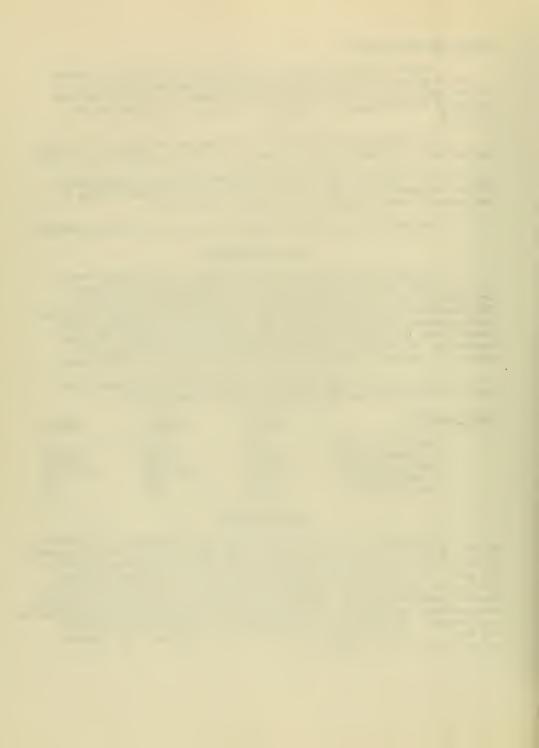
All shipments of nursery stock and plants, plant products including fruit, seed and grain, used agricultural implements and appliances, are required to be held for inspection upon first arrival in the county. This requirement is to prevent the entry of plant diseases, insects, noxious weeds or seeds, which may be detrimental to agriculture. The post office, freight yards and commercial trucking concerns are visited daily for this inspection. In addition, many plants are inspected at nurseries. This activity is performed in the field by five inspectors, and one shift only.

In many cases treatment can be applied to plants rejected, thus insuring cleanliness; and the commodities may then be released.

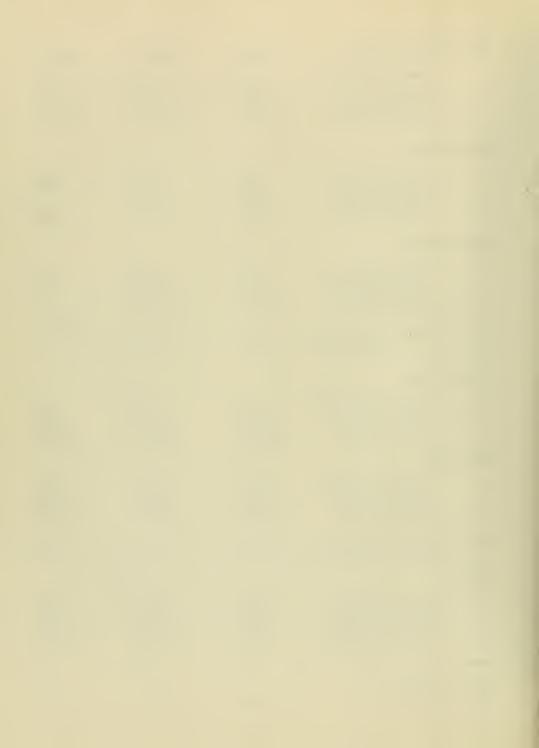
Plant Quarantine:	1974-75	<u> 1975-56</u>	<u> 1976-77</u>
Number of Premises	242	239	240
Shipments Inspected	11,737	9,169	5,620
Plants Inspected	13,049,241	9,036,312	8,878,678
Plants Rejected	5,353	386	18
Total Man Hours	1,306	891	936

#### STANDARDIZATION

This is one of the major functions of this department. It relates to the inspection of fruits, nuts, vegetables, eggs, and honey, at the wholesale produce terminal, retail stores, and any other place where produce is offered for sale. This is to insure the enforcement of the requirements governing the quality, packing and marketing of these products. We inspect and certify loads of commodities moving interstate or intrastate; and to foreign countries when requested by shippers, to show compliance with California's standardization requirements. This activity is performed by five inspectors in the field. One shift - wholesale produce market, 4:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. One inspector. Balance - 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.



Wholesale Produce Harket	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
Number of Premises Premises Inspected Rejection Tags Packages Rejected Packages Inspected	46 11,655 491 37,800 7,742,785	46 11,430 464 36,140 7,847,090	46 11,295 1,436 136,679 7,855,833
Retail Stores			
Number of Premises Premises Inspected Rejection Tags Packages Rejected Packages Inspected	2,090 2,006 324 2,316 321,950	2,0 <b>93</b> 2,2 <b>19</b> 242 <b>1,336</b> 19 <b>3,3</b> 08	2,038 1,540 63 1,399 213,598
Farmers Market			
Number of Premises Premises Inspected Rejection Tags Packages Rejected Packages Inspected	45 11,485 12 1,349 178,631	45 11,520 11 3,190 156,485	38 9,126 3 4 <b>9</b> 165,56 <b>3</b>
Total Nan Hours - All Produce Inspection	5,283	3 <b>,</b> 784	4,676
Wholesale Eggs			
Number of Premises Premises Inspected Dozens Rejected Dozens Inspected	9 155 32,258 201,995	12 1 <b>6</b> 2 37,955 1/3 252,079	12 208 44,925 342,836
Retail Eggs			
Number of Premises Premises Inspected Dozens Rejected Dozens Inspected	2,103 2,228 26,112 295,088	2,105 2,346 22,391½ 310,277	2,102 2,190 20,175½ 510,858
Total Man Hours - Wholesale & Retail Egg Inspection	2,466	2,070	2,072
Honey			
Number of Premises Premises Inspected Packages Rejected Packages Inspected	2,140 1,337 937 91,508	2,142 2,020 904 143,354	2,135 1,586 1,742 110,058
Total Han Hours - Honey	349	765	615
TOTAL MAN HOURS FOR ALL STANDARDIZATION	7,749	6,619	6 <b>,</b> 748



#### NURSERY INSPECTION

All nurseries within the county are inspected at periodical intervals for the presence of pests, and for compliance with Grades and Standards. If serious pests are found, then eradication measures must be taken immediately by the nursery. All plants must be correctly labeled with the botanical name. This activity is performed in the field by five inspectors.

Murseries	1974=75	1975-76	1976-77
Number of Nurseries	163	156	159
Premises Inspected	218	178	167
Total Man Hours	<b>49</b> 4	277/2	36 <b>3</b> ½

### SEED INSPECTION

This involves the inspection and sampling of agricultural and vetetable seed lots at wholesale and retail locations for proper labeling as to germination. This activity is performed in the field by five inspectors.

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
Number of Premises	112	105	102
Premises Inspected	61	49	78
Total Man Hours	49	41½	67

### EXPORT CERTIFICATION

This is the inspection of fruits and vegetables going to foreign countries, and is done to insure the plant quarantine and standardization requirements of those countries. A fee is charged for this work. This is performed by one inspector in the field.

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
Certificates Issued	851	960	388
Packages Inspected	168,562	<b>1</b> 58 <b>,</b> 708	145,718

# DISPOSAL ORDERS ISSUED AT WIOLES, LE PRODUCE TERMINAL

Disposal orders are issued for produce that has been rejected, or has been on hand too long, and is not salvageable.

	1974-75	<u> 1975-76</u>	1976-77
Disposal Orders Issued	757	619	627
Number of Packages	19 <b>,</b> 209	12,255	8 <b>,</b> 47 <b>5</b>

#### PEST DETECTION AND ERADICATION SURVEYS

Detection surveys are important for determining the possible presence of new and dangerous agricultural pests. If pests can be discovered <u>before</u> they become too widely distributed, then there is a greater possibility of eradication.



	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
Number of Fruit Fly Traps	28	30	30
Number of Japanese Beetle Traps	22	26	30
Number of Gypsy Noth Traps	31	30	30
Number of Properties Surveyed for Pests	468	151	311
Total Man Hours	59 <b>3</b>	506	3 <b>9</b> 5

### PESTICIDE USE ENFORCEMENT

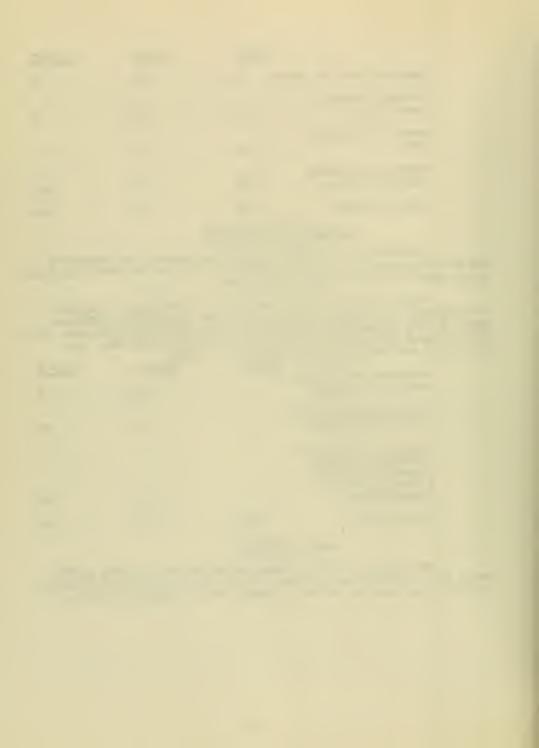
Agricultural pest control operators and advisors are licensed by the State Department of Agriculture. They must register with the Commissioner of the county in which the work is to be done.

State regulations specify conditions of workmanship, precautions in application of pesticides storage and disposal of pesticide containers, worker safety, and issuance of permits for use of restricted pesticides. This is becoming an increasingly important function of the department. This activity is performed by five inspectors in the field.

-	<b>1</b> 974 <b>-</b> 75	<b>1</b> 975 <b>-</b> 76	1976-77
Registered Pest Control	22	20	28
Operators & Advisors	22,	29	20
Permits issued for Use of			
Restricted Materials	30	32	27
Number of Inspections of			
equipment, pesticide storage & applications			
& Posticide Illness			
Investigations	4	27	106
	2624	-104	11
Total Man Hours	16 <b>1</b> ½	148½	440

# RELATED FUNCTIONS

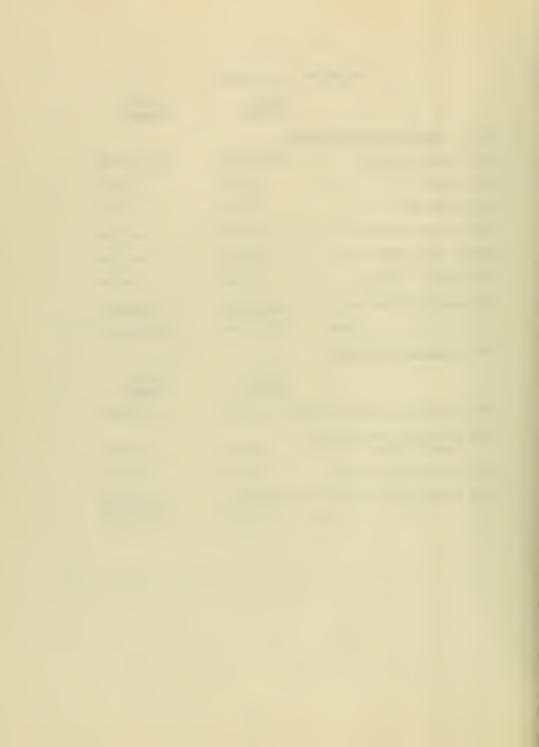
This includes the other varied activities such as giving garden advice to home owners, the gathering of crop statistics, certifying official fumigation chambers, and performing general public relations activities.



# 1976 - 1977

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

	Budget Approp.	Actual Expend.
No. 3 - Comparison of Expenditure	<u>s</u>	
110 Permanent Salaries	\$127,551.00	\$123,177.00
lll Overtime	300.00	296.00
112 Holiday Pay	807.00	737.00
200 Contractual Services	2,651.00	2,493.00
203 Use of Employees' Cars	2,400.00	2,277.00
300 Material & Supplies	526.00	508.00
863 Mandatory Fringe Benefit	32,781.00	30,522.00
Total	\$167,016.00	\$160,010.00
No. 4 Comparison of Revenues		
	Budget Estimates	Actual Revenue
7281 Agricultural Inspection Fees	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 4,850.33
7282 Agricultural Miscellaneous Inspection Fees	8,610.00	11,682.95
7283 Commissioner's Salary	3,300.00	3,300.00
6251 Unclaimed Gas Tax Agricultur	al 24,093.00	24,093.00
Total	\$ 40,503.00	<b>\$ 43,9</b> 26 <b>.2</b> 8



### SAN FRANCISCO FAMILIES MARKET

# Annual Report

1976-77

The San Francisco Farmers' Market opened on August 12, 1943, during the wartime as an outlet for surplus and distressed crops from the neighboring counties. Its first location was at Market Street and Duboce Avenue and was operated by the farmers themselves. The City and County assumed management on August 1, 1944. The Farmers' Market opened at its present location, at 100 Alemany Boulevard, on August 3, 1947, under a City ordinance which authorizes the Chief Administrative Officer to establish a Farmers' Market which is to be administered by him or by any department under his jurisdiction. It is now under the supervision of the County Agricultural Commissioner who reports to the Chief Administrative Officer through the Director of Finance and Records.

The Farmers' Market Ordinance requires that fees charged shall be sufficient to pay the operating and maintenance costs of the Market, and in addition, to repay the City and County within a reasonable period, any capital improvements at the Market. As of June 30, 1977, \$471,535.94 had been repaid to the City. This is \$212,853.89 in excess of the cost of the land and capital improvements at the Market, which amounted to \$253,677.05.

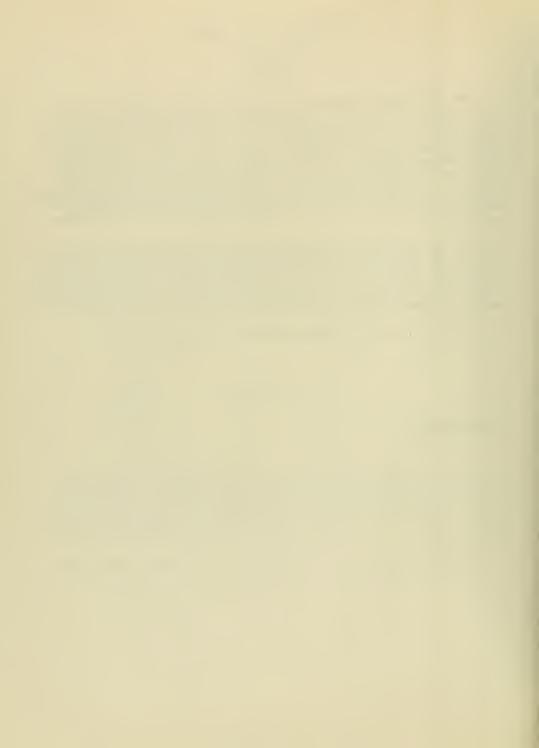
The Market fees were revised effective July 1, 1976.

74 1 783 444 1245 344<u>44</u>

### SALES PROMOTION:

Sales at the Market are promoted through news releases to newspapers, radio and television stations, and other publicity outlets. In addition, we also mail growers certificates and news information about the Market to all growers who have used the Market in recent years. Informational letters concerning the Market are sent to all county agricultural commissioners throughout California.

The Market operates on a Sive-day week, Buesday through Saturday, from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.



The Farmers' Market celebrated its 33rd Anniversary on August 14, 1976.
Mayor George Moscone proclaimed the week of August 9th through 14th as "Farmers'
Market 33rd Anniversary Week."

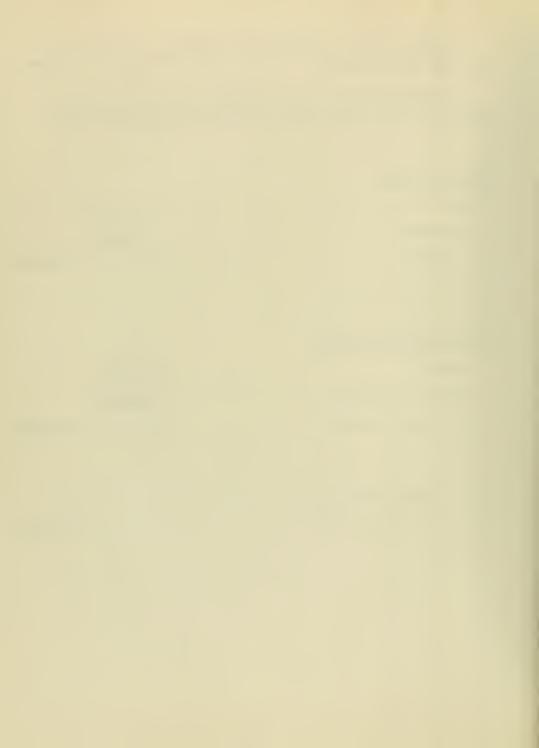
The breakdown below summarized the Farmers' Market Capital Expenditures Program as of June 30, 1977. The City and County of San Francisco has been reimbursed for capital expenditures through the excess revenue each year.

# CAPITAL EXPENDITURES:

Land	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	\$	53,032.15	
Improvements	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	_	205,644.90	
Total				•	. •	•					•	•			\$ 258,677.05

# REVENUE AND OPERATING EXPUSES:

HVU Z	AND OPERATE	ng isapaisa	<u>:</u>													
Rev	enues .			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1,	230	,29	8.5	6	
Les	s Operating	Expenses	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		<b>7</b> 58	.76	2.6	2	
	Total Ne	t Revenue	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•		•	•	471,535.94
	Excess o	f Het Reve	enue	ovei	•											
	Canital	Emenditur	205													212,858,89



The following tabulation is a summary of the Farmers' Market revenues, operating expenses, capital costs, and stall and tonnage fees from 1946 through June 30, 1977:

Fiscal Year	Revenue	Operating Expenses	Excess of Revenue	Stalls Rented	Tonnage	
	16,006.50 19,748.00 26,287.50 32,190.50 20,661.50 29,363.50 33,403.25 37,423.25 37,916.25 35,142.00 34,612.06 34,844.00 40,934.00 46,850.75 47,159.50 41,763.75 37,541.00 36,058.00 35,392.00				7,927 8,019 7,694 6,85 10,668 11,695 7,337 8,513 9,497 9,481 7,927 8,019 7,694 6,355 6,806 6,651 5,675 5,244 4,897 4,396 4,085	•
1966-67 1967-68 1963-69 1969-70 1970-71 1971-72 1972-73 1973-74 1974-75 1975-76	34,714.00 32,008.50 33,089.00 37,093.75 56,476.50 59,060.75 60,373.75 50,769.50 55,877.75 53,771.25 64,756.50	24,767.28 26,273.02 23,475.61 30,020.39 31,176.67 33,462.44 34,502.79 35,915.85 32,631.02 43,177.73 55,399.51	9,946.72 5,735.48 5,413.39 7,072.36 25,299.33 26,398.31 25,370.96 22,353.65 23,196.73 5,593.52 9,356.99	17,288 15,781 16,733 18,432 20,127 21,228 21,398 20,384 19,566 18,966 16,170	3,668 3,431 3,535 4,006 4,345 4,931 4,656 4,472 4,468 4,266 4,166	
	1,230,298.56	750,762.62	471,535.04	572,139	185,985	

<sup>\*</sup> Records are incomplete for this fiscal year, 1946-47.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Market was closed from Pebruary to July, 1951, 'ue to construction of new stalls.

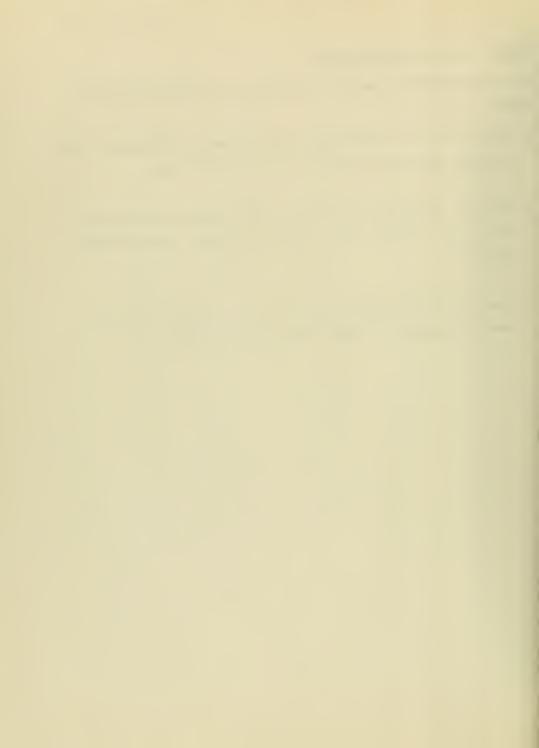
<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Increase in revenue due to increase in flees effective July 1, 1976 also increase in number of stalls rented and tomage received.



## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FARMERS' MARKET

The following maintenance projects are necessary for the proper upkeep of the Farmers' Market:

- Re-channelization of traffic lanes at exit to Market at Alemany and Crescent to permit two left turn lanes and easier exit from the Market.
- 2. Repair and relocation of cyclone fence at North side over-looking rear of parking area to eliminate public from dumping garbage and refuse on Market property.
- 3. Painting of wooden stalls and plywood backing and unpainted surfaces to improve appearance and preserve structure urgently needed.



# FARRIERS MARKET

# 1976-77

Comp	arison of Expenditures	Budget Approp.	Actual Expend.
110	Permanent Salaries	36,602.00	35,479.30
112	Holiday Pay	<b>3</b> 73 <b>.</b> 00	371.04
120	Temporary Salaries	637.00	587.45
200	Contractual Services	3,303.00	3,301.44
213	Maintenance & Repair of Buildings	1,050.00	1,050.00
300	Material & Supplies	915.00	914.41
800	Fixed Charges	3,605.00	3,605.00
863	Mandatory Fringe Benefits	9,900.00	9,708.17
	TOTA	56,385.00	55,016.81

	Budget Estimate	Actual Revenues
Comparison of Revenues with Budget Estimates	60,000	64,756.50

7284 Farmers Market Fees



#### RECORDER

### 1976-77 Annual Report

The Recorder's Office, as required by law, receives for recording all papers or notices that may legally be recorded, makes and keeps a true copy of the original, indexes the same, and arranges the books of record and indices in suitable places to facilitate their inspection.

In January 1973 this office discontinued handwritten indexing and converted to EDP and a "single book" system. Instead of separate books for Grantors and Grantees, all parties are now listed alphabetically in a one book system. At the end of the year the index is transferred to microfiche, thus eliminating binding and storage of 32 large volumes. We will also merge successive years on microfiche so as to produce a single alphabetical listing for at least five years resulting in substantial savings in the storage space and elimination of bookbinding costs. This new system has proven highly satisfactory and is well received by the public.

On September 12, 1975 the Real Property Transfer Tax was increased from \$1.10 per \$1,000.00 to \$5.00 per \$1,000.00.

RECEIPTS	1975-76	1976-77
Recording fees	\$ 352,873.	\$ 437,723.
Copy Fees	21,707.	23,632
Marriage certificate recording fees	35,280.	35,058
Real Property Transfer	Tax 3,953,134.	6,482,698.
	\$4,362,994	\$6,979.111.
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries	\$ 180,632.	\$ 175,492,
Other	12,173.	14,693.
Equipment		2,473.
Excess, Receipts over Expenditures	\$4,170,189.	\$6,786,453.

We continue to provide "free" or "official" recordings, that is, the service rendered to war veterans, dependents of war veterans, compensation and pension claims, old age pension claims and miscellaneous Federal, State, City or other political subdivision recordings which service is required by State law to be performed without fees.



# Documents Filed and Recorded

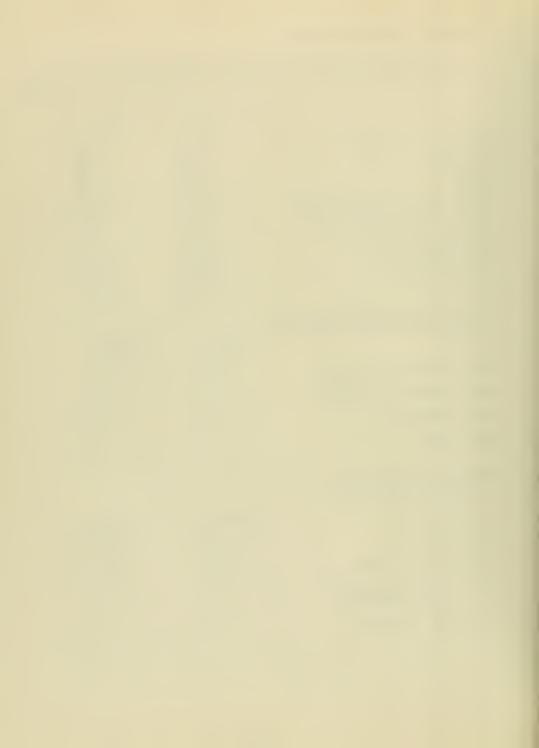
7071 Misc. Copy Fees

The following are the principal classifications of the 124,326 documents filed and recorded during 1976-77. For comparative purposes, the list for the preceding fiscal year is included.

		1975-76	<u> 1976-77</u>
Absti	ract of Judgments	3,415	4,163
	davits of Death	1,548 453	1,863 530
Decre	ements ees	2,268	2,741
Deeds		18,544	24,703
	s of Trust and Mortgages tary Discharges	19,734 199	26,975 204
	orm Comm. Code Filings	7,016	7,441
	ce of Default	1,021	1,168
	nveyances Liens - Federal	17,362 1,676	23,130 1,466
	ellaneous	30,432	29,942
		103,668	124,326
	arison of Expenditures		
- 011	ner than Personal Services	Budget	Actual
		Approp.	Expend.
200	Contractual Services	\$ 8,400.	\$ 8,387.
300	Materials & Supplies	6,314.	6,306.
400	Equipment	2,504.	2,473.
800	Dues	75.	75.
Compa	arison of Revenues th Budget Estimates		
MI	th budget Estimates		
		Estimates	Revenue
2300	Transfer Tax	\$3,500,000.	\$6,482,698.
7015	Recording Fees	300,000.	437 <b>,72</b> 3.
7014	Marriage Certificate Recording Fees	15,000.	14,608.

20,000.

23,632.



### REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

### 1976-77

The Registrar has charge of the Registration of Voters and the conducting of elections. He works with other City and County Officials and agencies, State and Federal authorities, political parties, and other groups on policy matters.

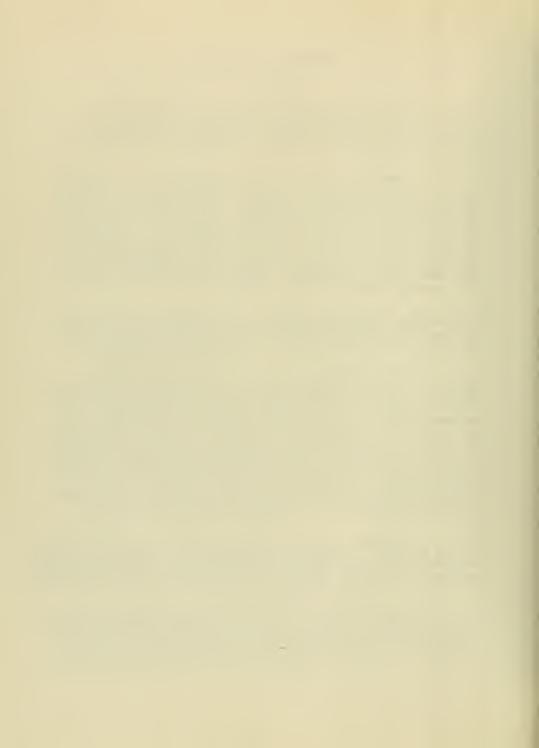
A permanent staff of 17 is supplemented by temporary workers averaging about 123 weekly during registration and mailing periods prior to election. On election day, about 4,000 precinct election officials are employed. Temporary workers average about 67 full-time positions if computed on an annual basis — hence the Registrar's staff, when the 28 full-time equivalents are added to the 17 permanent workers, numbers 45 full-time jobs. Figures are predicated upon a two year cycle; a municipal election in odd years; a primary and general election in even years.

The Registrar of Voters works through a small central office group and controls operations through supervisors of the three operating bureaus -- Election Division, Precincts Section, and the Voting Device & Operations Division.

For the first time since FY 72-73, the position of Registrar of Voters was occupied by one person, Mr. Thomas P. Kearney. 1976-77 saw other key personnel changes also. The vacant position of Chief Deputy Registrar was assumed on a permanent basis by Mr. Jay Patterson, who has occupied that position on an acting basis for nearly a year. The position of Elections Supervisor was filled by Miss Carmel McDonnell, who left the position voluntarily after six months to return to the Board of Education. The job of Management Assistant was filled by Mr. Terry Gould. Also, during FY 76-77, Mr. Charles Smith was transferred from the Record Center to head the Precincts Section, in charge of appointing precinct election officers.

Increasing the amount paid to precinct election officers helped somewhat in easing the difficulty in recruiting qualified persons to staff the polls on election day. While recruitment problems were eased, turnover due to cancellation of appointments as election officers remained high.

During 1976-77, the new Moscone-Keysor Postcard Registration law became effective. Under the new law, electors may register by mail. During this, the first year of the program, over 400,000 postcard registration forms were distributed throughout the City by our office and other interested parties.

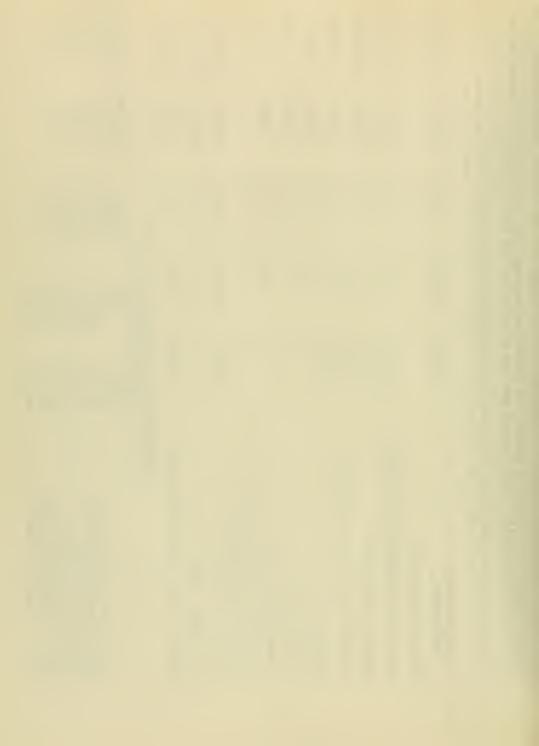


Postcard registration made it easier for voters to register and, although voter registration increased substantially, the increase was not as great as had been predicted.

At that election, 77.4% of the City's 345,954 registered voters cast their ballots.	345,954 regi	stered vote	rs cast th	eir ballots	
5-Year Workload Comparison	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975=76	1976-77
Number of Elections	1	2	1	7	2
Registration Affidavits Processed	114,997	75,551	60,318	111,263	109,776
Sample Ballots Mailed	426,338	687,455	375,764	1,019,865	1,090,000
Absentee Ballots Requested(Mail)	22,106	19,960	11,704	39,241	13,453
Absentee Vote	27,385	25,538	14,549	50,122	39,484
Precincts Used	912	1,830	1,352	3,162	1,683
Voting Machines Used	1,657	3,315	1,426	3,653	3,755
Voting Machines Loaned/Rented	241	92	142	58	6
Precinct Vote (Machines)	290,332	389,346	214,037	616,368	405,876
Total Votes Cast	317,717	400,745	228,586	661,501	446,032
Employee Group Elections(Ballots)	10,070	10,712	10,551	45,365	18,305

	AND PER	AND PER VOTE CAST			
	Reg.	Votes	Expend-	Cost per	Cost per
	Voters	Cast	itures	Reg.Voter	Vote Cast
6/6/72 State Primary(Pres)	369,357	234,840	660,717	1.80	2.81
11/7/72 State General(Pres)	426,338	317,717	872,820	2.05	2.75
11/6/73 - Municipal	337,065	202,237	656,034	1.94	3.24
6/4/74-State Primary(Gov.)	350,380	198,508	581,766	1.66	2.91
11/5/74-State GEneral (Gov.)	369,005	]]8,586	792,098	2.14	3.04
11/4/75 - Municipal (Mayor)	269,505	215,559			
12/11/75 -Municipal (Mayor Run-off)	302,344	200,804			

COMPARISON, ELECTION COSTS PER VOTER



# COMPARISON, ELECTION COSTS PER

	Reg. Voters	Votes	Expend- ftures	Cost per Reg. Voter	Cost per Vote Cast
5/11/76 - Special Election (6th Dist. State Senator	103,644	36,321			
6/8/76 - State Primary (Pres.)	311,254	208,884	2,086,453	2.58	3.15
11/2/76 - General Election (Pres.)	345,954	267,665	545,449	1.57	2.04
8/2/77/ - Special Election - A&B	336,046	178,367	386,494	1.15	2.17

program. The long-range goal of the outreach program is to increase registration through-In the future, the Registrar's office will implement the voter registration outreach plan voter registration outlets throughout the City, coordination with political, business and which was devised during 1976-77. The plan calls for the establishment of hundreds of community groups and efforts to make the public aware of the new postcard registration out the City, particularly in areas where voter registration is low.

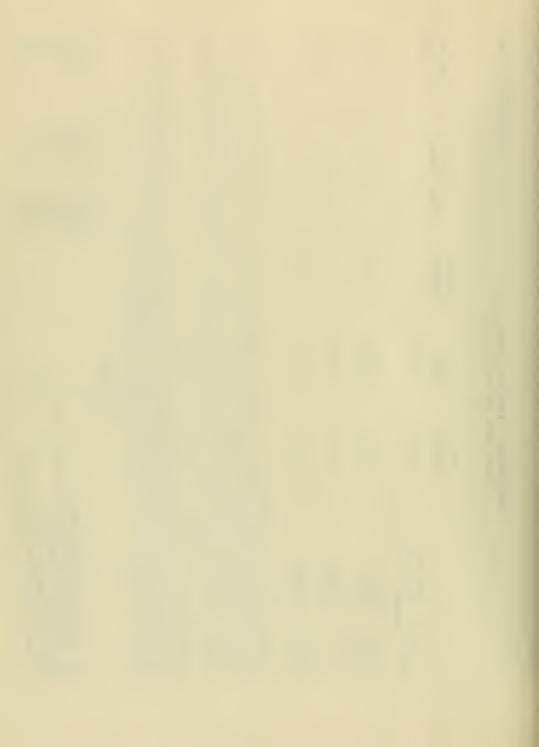
It is expected that a permanent changeover to punchcard voting will occur in the very near City's 50-year old voting machines in favor of a faster, more economical punchcard system. During 1976-77, a study was conducted to determine the feasability of abandoning the future. The advantages will be (1) a capacity for longer ballots, (2) more voting devices per precinct, (3) faster vote count, (4) lower operating costs.

	Budg
1977	
1976-	

Actual

Suppl Tfs/

Expend	400,020	1,891	5,820	36,214	2,470	
Suppl.	11,900	006	3,875	16,250	1	
Approp.	422,270	1,000	5,285	20,933	3,400	
	200 Contractual Services	203 Allowance for use of Employees Car	300 Materials & Supplies	800 Fixed Charges	815 Insurance on Voting Machines	



### OFFICE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR - PUBLIC GUARDIAN

(1976 - 1977)

The Public Administrator is, by virtue of an Ordinance of the City and County, ex officio the Public Guardian. These are two separate functions. As Public Administrator he handles the estates or affairs of deceased persons. As Public Guardian he handles the guardianships of living persons. These two functions are different in many respects and the majority of the staff are assigned to one or the other of these functions. A part of the staff can be used in both functions, which affords some flexibility in coping with temporary staff reductions. Although some of the below remarks apply equally to both functions, for the sake of clarity each function is discussed separately.

### I. ADMINISTRATION OF DECEDENTS' ESTATES

### 1. Purpose and Functions:

The Public Administrator is an officer of the County Government as described in Section 24000 of the Government Code and is provided for in the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco. The purpose of the office is to provide for the protection of the property of deceased persons and for the protection of the interests of heirs and creditors in such property.

The duties of the Public Administrator as both a conservator and an administrator of the estate of deceased persons is set forth in Section 1140 of the Probate Code, as follows: "The Public Administrator of each county must take immediate charge of the property within his county of persons who have died when no executor or administrator has been appointed and in consequence thereof the property, or any part thereof, is being wasted, uncared for or lost; and of all estates ordered into his hands by the Court. He shall apply for letters of administration upon estates of decedents who have no known heirs when the Superior Court of his county has jurisdiction thereof, and may apply for such letters upon any other estates upon which he is entitled to administer."

The various functions in administering decedents' estates may be broken down as follows:

Investigation: Field and office questioning to obtain all pertinent information concerning decedent; collection and protection of movable assets of decedent; preliminary determination of sufficiency of assets to pay for funeral expenses; making funeral arrangements; search of decedent's residence; identifying heirs, if any; summary sale of depreciating property; assembling all data necessary to complete Public Administrator's INVESTIGATION FORM; custodian of tangible personal property.



Accounting: Collection and custody of all monies; transfer, deposit and withdrawal of funds; issuance of checks; maintenance of separate ledger for each estate; assembly and reconciliation of final accounts; review and payment of funeral claims.

Legal and Tax: All legal procedures; review of claims; opinions; litigation; estate, inheritance and income taxes; heirship determinations; correspondence.

Clerical and Stenographic: Dictation, typing, completion of forms; receptionist duties; coding of correspondence; maintaining indices and other records.

### Personnel Changes:

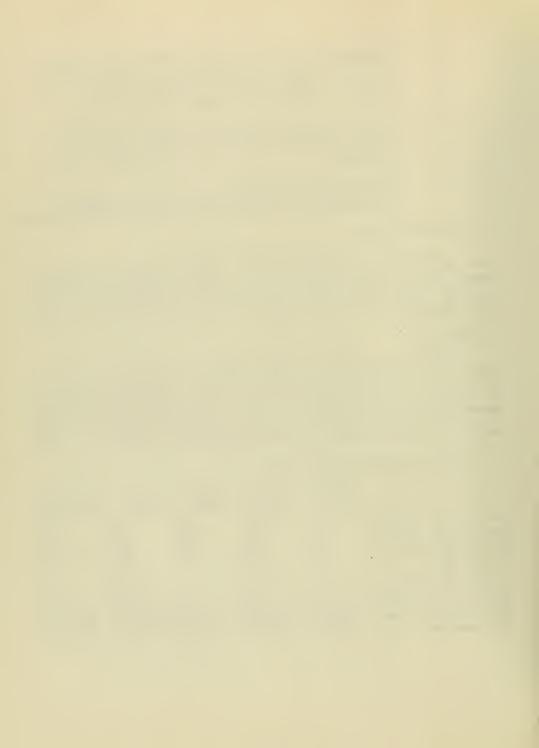
Con S. Shea retired as Public Administrator-Public Guardian, Class No. 1126, on February 15, 1977. John J. Nerney, Assistant Bureau Chief, has been appointed to the Office pending the outcome of a promotional Civil Service examination. A clerk stenographer, Class No. 1444, and a legal stenographer, Class No. 1458, retired during the year.

### 3. Staffing:

Because of statutory changes the new cases are reducing in number. This should afford an opportunity to reduce the backlog of cases which have accumulated due to the shortage of personnel in the past. A change in the Probate Code now requires that most estates opened after January 1, 1977, be completed within one year. If our new caseload does not increase we hope to be able to comply with this mandate without requiring additional staff.

### 4. Five-Year Workload Comparison:

	1973-74 Actual	1974-75 Actual	1975-76 Actual	1976-77 Actual	1977-78 Estimated
Estates Investigated	1,269	1.164	939	869	900
New Estates Opened	436	394	360	322	350
Final Accounts Filed	267	192	181	211	200
Discharges Filed	627	310	388	195	250
Open Estates					
(End of Year)	2,435	2,519	2,173	2,300	2,400
Permanent Positions			15		15
Revenue from Fees	\$228,425	\$263,926	\$257,962	\$317,586	\$250,000
Operating Expenses	248,073	270,000	264,820	290,536	300,000
Net Revenue	[19,600]	[6,700]	[6,858]	27,050	[50,000]



### 5. Twelve-Year Comparison - Expenditures and Revenues:

1965-66       \$166,276       \$192,645       \$ 26,369         1966-67       162,120       257,552       95,432         1967-68       166,800       309,723       132,923         1968-69       187,144       265,484       78,340         1969-70       199,347       219,713       20,366         1970-71       217,351       191,759       (25,592)	Fiscal Year	Actual Expenditures	Actual Revenue	Difference
1971-72     242,700     181,500     [61,200]       1972-73     237,506     294,508     57,002       1973-74     248,073     228,425     [19,600]       1974-75     270,608     263,926     [6,700]       1975-76     264,820     257,962     [6,858]	1966-67	162,120	257,552	95,432
	1967-68	166,800	309,723	132,923
	1968-69	187,144	265,484	78,340
	1969-70	199,347	219,713	20,366
	1970-71	217,351	191,759	[25,592]
	1971-72	242,700	181,500	[61,200]
	1972-73	237,506	294,508	57,002
	1973-74	248,073	228,425	[19,600]
	1974-75	270,608	263,926	[6,700]

### 6. Long-range Goals:

As pointed out in prior reports it must be accepted that we cannot hope to obtain a staff in the foreseeable future with the experience of former personnel. To offset this problem there has been an ongoing program to originate new forms and revise old forms so that little exercise of discretion will be required of the clerical staff. During this year about 25 forms have been originated or revised.

There is also an ongoing program to charge items of expense, such as postage, telephone, etc., to individual estates rather than as an expense of the City and County.

The custody and sale of personal property, particularly items of jewelry, takes substantial time of personnel. A pilot program is being started to sell all such items at public auction. This is expected to actually increase the net received by the estate and reduce the workload of personnel.

It has been a concern to the office that non-interest bearing commercial accounts have not been used for the benefit of the office or the estates. A program is being started with one of the banks whereby they will supply various compensating services for these funds. It is hoped that this will in time be a saving for the City and County.

### 7. Comparison of 1976-1977 Expenditures and Revenues with Budget Appropriations:

Schedules are attached to this Report detailing the items and comparing them to the appropriations.



### II. ADMINISTRATION OF GUARDIANSHIP ESTATES

### 1. Purpose and Functions:

The office of Public Guardian was created in San Francisco County on July 1, 1960, under authority of Section 5175 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California. On July 1, 1960, the Public Administrator became ex officio Public Guardian. The purpose of the office is to provide a public officer to serve, when needed, as guardian of the person and/or estate.

The Public Guardian, like any other guardian appointed by the Court, has the care and custody of the person of his ward and the management of his estate until legally discharged, or in case of the guardianship of a minor, until the minor reaches the age of majority, or the ward marries at 18 or over. The guardian must pay the ward's just debts as far as the estate is able, if necessary, selling the ward's real property or borrowing on it. He must demand, sue for and collect all debts due the ward. He must appear for and represent the ward in all actions or proceedings. He must manage the ward's estate frugally and without waste and apply the income as far as necessary to the convenience, suitable support, maintenance, and age of the ward.

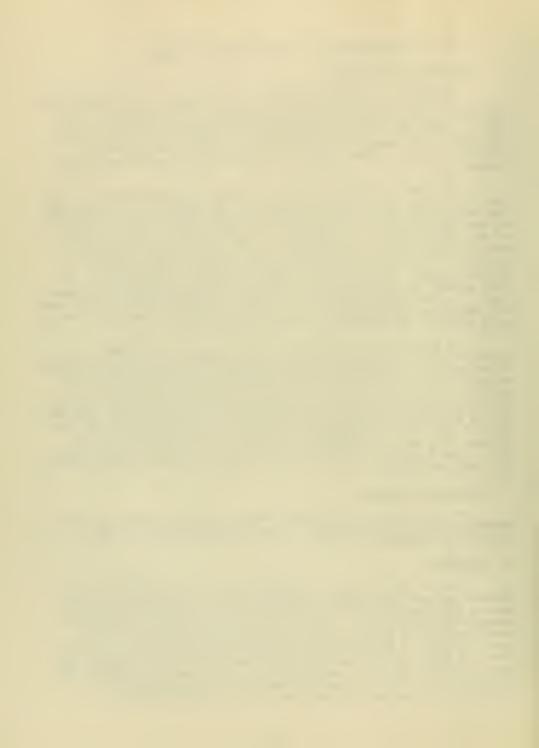
He must file an inventory of all the estate's assets, together with an appraisal of the assets, unless the estate consists of money only, or money and other personal property of a market value of less than \$50.00. He must file periodic accounts for approval by the Court. Upon the death of the ward, if no probate of the estate is necessary, the funeral and last illness expenses may be paid, and after such payment of these expenses and of the fees of the Public Guardian, a balance of cash remains in the estate, this may be delivered to the heirs at law under Section 630 of the Probate Code, or delivered to the Public Administrator for administration.

### 2. Personnel Changes:

As noted above the Public Guardian who had acted as Public Guardian since the inception of the program on July 1, 1960, retired on February 15, 1977.

### 3. Staffing:

Due to the pressure of applications for guardianship from various sources, the Public Guardian felt it necessary to establish a definite policy on the number of cases to be handled with present staffing. As a result of consultations with affected staff members an intake policy was established limiting active cases to 400, of which no more than 120 can be ambulatory. Criticism has been voiced that the Public Guardian is not meeting the needs for guardianships and that there are a considerable number of individuals in the community requiring the services of a guardian. The extent of this need is at present unknown.



If there is a substantial need it can be met only through additional staffing. The decision as to how far the need will be met must of necessity be a policy decision in the budgeting process.

### 4. Statutory Change:

Legislation became effective on July 1, 1977, which provides new procedural safeguards for wards. A Court appointed investigator will review accounts, interview wards and submit reports to the Court. Completely new forms and procedures are mandated. This has increased the burden on the staff to comply with the new requirements but it is expected that this will be a temporary, transitional burden.

### 5. Five-Year Workload Comparison:

	1973-74 Actual	1974-75 <u>Actual</u>	1975-76 <u>Actual</u>	1976-77 Actual	1977-78 Estimated
Applications Investigated	1,185	1,351	994	1,068	1,150
Total Wards as	1,105	2,332	,,,,	2,000	2,250
of June 30	424	409	376	360	400
New Wards during Year	66	71	30	47	65
Guardianships	00	, -	30	7,	
Terminated	79	86	63	63	60
	\$179,600	\$193,320	\$220,894	\$222,793	\$220,000
Benefits to	520 000	\$1 527 000	\$2,183,600	\$2 200 000	\$2.250.000
County \$1 Revenues from	, 530,000	\$1,527,000	92,103,000	\$2,200,000	92,330,000
Fees	\$87,900	\$94,130	\$91,575	\$111,230	\$100,000

### 6. Long-range Goals:

The goals mentioned under "Administration of Decedents' Estates", above, are also goals in the guardianship program.

During the next year a study will be made to determine, if possible, the extent of the alleged unmet need for services of the Public Guardian.

### 7. Comparison of 1976-1977 Expenditures and Revenues with Budget Appropriations:

Schedules are attached to this Report detailing the items and comparing them to the appropriations.



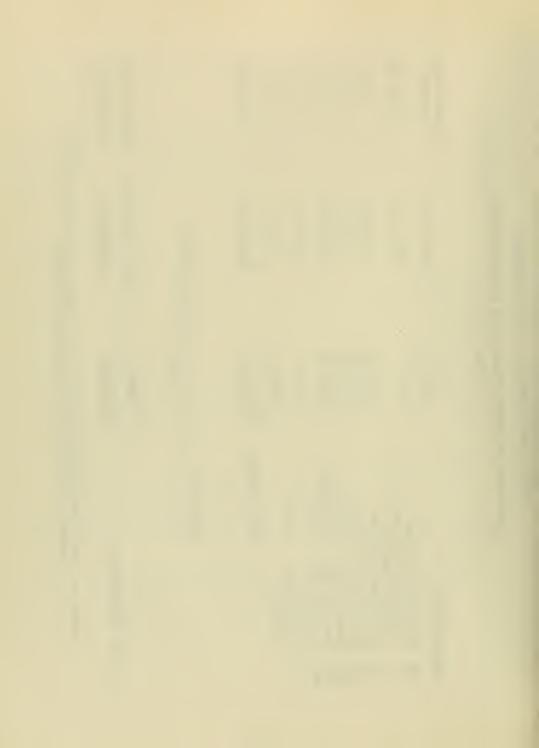
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR - PUBLIC GUARDIAN
COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES WITH APPROPRIATIONS
1976 - 77

Appr	Appropriation	Budget	Expenditure	Under/[Over] Expended
110	Compensation in Lieu	393,715.00 -0-	356,239.30 14,833.00	37,475.70 [14,833.00]
200	OI SICK LEAVE Contractual Services Maintenance of Auto	13,903.00	13,024.32	878.68 [89.29]
300	Materials and Supplies Fixed Charges - Rent	5,149.00 34,250.00	3,743.57 34,250.00	1,405.43
8008	Fixed Charges - Retirement	72,545.00	65, 640.65	6,904.35
000	riked charges - Social Scenify	19,083.00	16,913.55	2,169.45
000	rixed charges - nearch Service	7,862.00	7,596.54	265.46
	TOTAL BUDGET	547,507.00	513, 330.22	34,176.78

COMPARISON OF REVENUES WITH BUDGET ESTIMATES 1976 - 77

Under/[Over]	[78,816.73]
Actual Receipts	428,816.73
Budget	350,000.00
	Fees and Commissions

The under-expended portion of the appropriation was primarily caused by difficulties in replacing personnel. Comments:

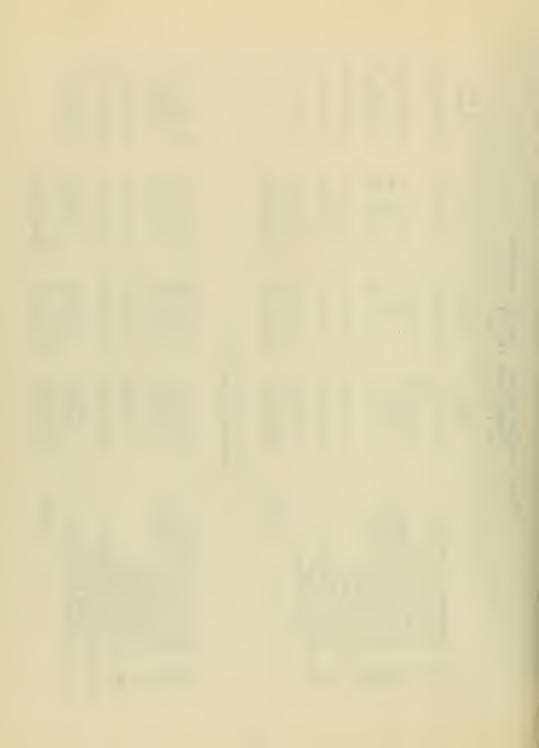


### PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR - PUBLIC GUARDIAN EXPENDITURES 1976-77 As of August 1, 1977

					Pro Ratio
		Total	P. A.	P. G.	Basis
110	Permanent Salaries	356,239.30	198,656.20	157,583.10	55.87/44.2%
116	Compensation in Lieu of Sick Leave	14,833.00	14,833.00	ı	1
200	Contractual Services	13,024.32	7,023.06	6,001.26	53.97/46.17
216	Maintenance of Auto	1,089.29	244.65	244.64	1
300	Materials and Supplies	3,743.57	2,050.53	1,693.04	54.87/45.27
800	Fixed Charges - Rent	34,250.00	17,125.00	17,125.00	20%/20%
800	Fixed Charges -				
	Retirement	65,640.65	36,627.48	29,013.17	55.82/44.22
800	Fixed Charges -	27 010			80 /// 80 44
000	Social Security	10,913.33	9,437.70	6/.0/4/	92.8%/44.2%
3	Health Service	7,596.54	4,238.87	3,357.67	55.87/44.27
	TOTAL	513,330.22	290,536.55	222, 793.67	

## APPROPRIATIONS 1977-78

110 200 300 800	Permanent Salaries Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Fixed Charges - Rent	410,735.00 19,400.00 5,890.00 34,250.00	225,494.00 10,515.00 3,298.00 17,125.00	185,241.00 8,885.00 2,592.00 17,125.00	54.97/45.17 54.27/45.87 567/447 507/507
	Retirement	75,975.00	41,710.00	34,265.00	54.9%/45.1%
	Social Security	19,178.00	10,529.00	8,649.00	54.97/45.17
006	Health Service Maintenance of Auto	9,762.00	5,359.00	4,403.00	54.9%/45.1% 50%/50%
	TOTAL	575,990.00	314,430.00	261,560.00	



### BREAKDOWN OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS

1976-1977

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

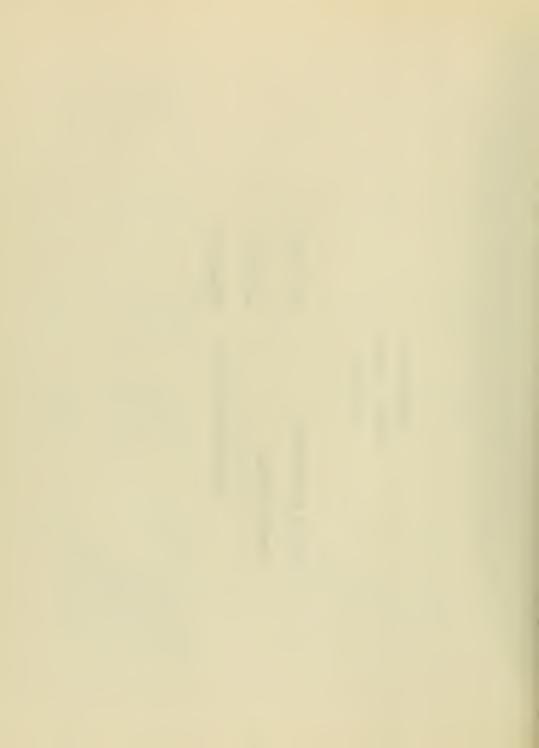
\$317,586.16

PUBLIC GUARDIAN

111,230.57

\$428,816.73

TOTAL ACTUAL RECEIPTS



### TAX COLLECTOR 1976-1977 ANNUAL REPORT

The Tax Collector has the responsibility of administering the collection of all taxes, licenses and other fees and delinquent revenues due the City and County. His work must be coordinated with other City and County officials and agencies, State authorities, the Board of Supervisors and other tax administrators and policy bodies.

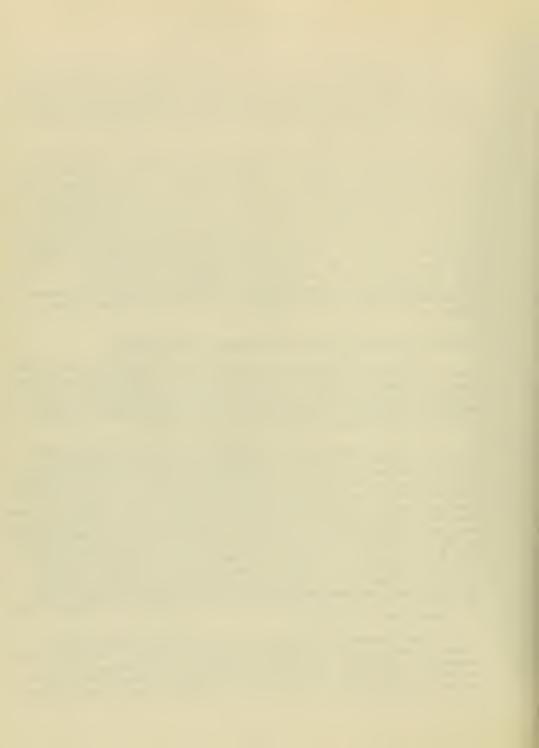
The office of the Tax Collector consists of seven operating divisions; these are: Real Estate, License, Business Taxes (including Payroll Expense, Gross Receipts, Utility Users, Parking and Stadium Operator Taxes), Investigation, Parking Meter, Cashiering and Delinquent Revenue. More detailed description of the functions of each division is in the body of this report. Total permanent staff is 136 employees assisted by five CETA positions. All seven divisions are revenue producing and depend upon the initiative and dedication of their employees to bring in maximum income to the City and County of San Francisco. During the fiscal year 1976-1977 we collected a total of \$507,756,225 plus another \$719,486 that was collected by other jurisdictions and transmitted to be credited to this office. This was an increase of \$60,424,786.

### Personnel, Administration, Efficiency and Planning

The past fiscal year showed no major changes in key staff positions. Clerical positions were adversely affected due to the mandatory salary savings. Additional manual operations in the License Division and Real Estate Division have been automated. A microfiche system was initiated in the Business Taxes Division and will be expanded in the next fiscal year.

In a continuing study and updating of office procedures, work flow, forms and reports, we have made several changes and are contemplating others. To reduce the time required to deposit secured tax payments a new real property tax system was proposed and adopted. The new system was designed to be implemented at minimum cost yet bring about maximum return to the City and County. One of the advantages of the new system was that it did not require any additional personnel. However, expenditures were necessary to purchase modern equipment and for data processing programing. The major features of the new system are: a microfiche roll instead of a paper roll, tape to tape payments by Cortac agents, and utilization of two shifts for processing payments. The latter two features were successfully implemented in fiscal year 1976-1977. The ricrofiche system is scheduled for implementation in fiscal year 1977-1978.

Cost control reporting has been further expanded to include forecasting of necessary expenditure levels, the effect of seasonal variations, and other mandatory requirements as they relate to temporary salaries, salary savings, contractual services, and materials and supplies. We have expanded our program



of shifting and training employees to work interdivisionally during seasonal peak workloads when they occur. However, mandatory salary savings has caused a delay in filling requisitions creating a negative impact on implementation of these changes and on our ability to produce maximum revenue.

A second attorney is desperately needed in our Legal Division to assist in handling the additional workload brought about by the imposition of additional delinquent accounts that need legal processing in anticipation of judicial review. There are many important claims that cannot now be effectively pursued because our one attorney simply is not able to handle the present caseload. The additional revenues produced by a second attorney would by far exceed the additional expenses involved.

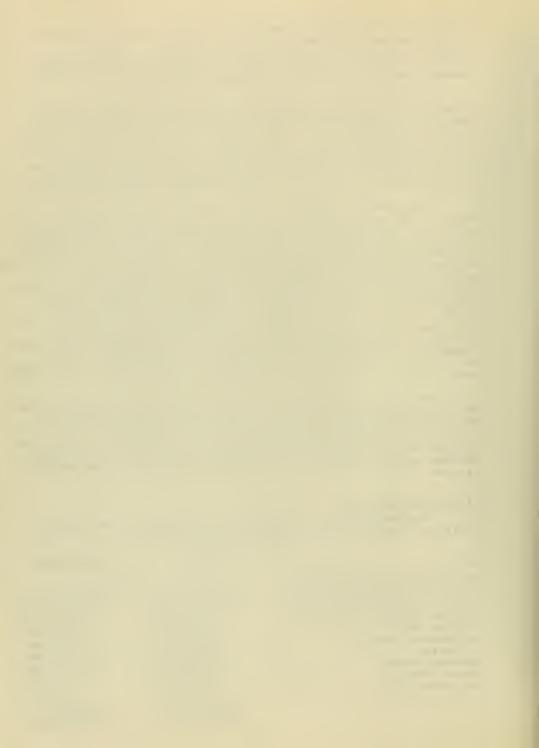
We intend to present to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors some of the gross problems faced by the Delinquent Revenue Division which are caused by other departments taking on new responsibilities and ultimately submitting billings to our office for collection after they become delinquent. For instance, this office has had to assume the responsibility of collecting over 5,000 sewer service charge accounts and recently has been asked by the Department of Social Services to collect monies which have not been repaid by recipients of their emergency revolving fund. These are just two of the many instances that have occurred over the years which generated additional responsibilities for the Division of Delinquent Revenue without any additional staff being supplied to perform the work needed to collect these revenues. As a result, we are not able to process as many cases as we otherwise should, thereby losing money for the City.

Our major objective for fiscal year 1977-1978 is completion of the implementation of our new real property tax system and mechanication and modernization of our unsecured tax system. A study of our unsecured tax system has been completed. A detailed recommendation will be formulated pinpointing the cost of implementing and the benefits to be derived from a new unsecured tax system.

### List of Collections

The following is a table of collections for the various divisions for 1976-77 as compared with 1975-76:

	1975-1976	1976-1977
Real Property Taxes and Sec.		
Personal Property Taxes	\$303,073,572	\$352,859,762
Unsec. Personal Prop. Taxes	35,901,024	36,657,735
Uniform Sales & Purchase Tax	40,123,967	43,013,319
Parking Meters	2,319,760	2,449,623
Delinquent Revenue	1,114,159	1,250,847
Licenses	10,542,871	12,017,896
Business Taxes	51,427,364	56,336,607
Miscellaneous	183,412	17,959
Tax Redemption	3,359,796	3,871,963
	\$448,045,925	\$508,475,711
	=========	



### Real Estate Division

With the assistance of three viewers and one IBM printer, we continue to serve the public on a higher level than previous years. We respond to inquiries for payment of taxes, property location, assessed valuations, tax bill mailing addresses, etc.

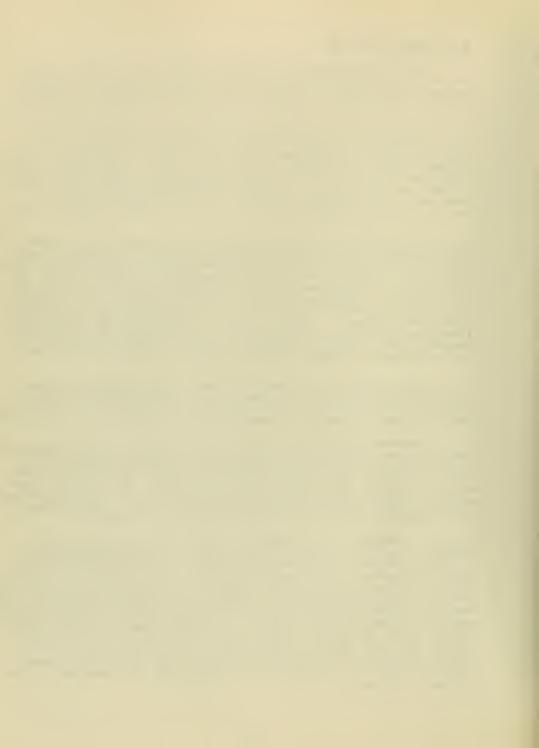
However, because many lending agencies and real estate firms have greatly increased their information demands, we have had to resort to requesting they either search the records in our office themselves or send in written requests. Our present phone situation is such that the public usually must endure long waits to get through for lack of phone equipment and personnel. We have had a few complaints, but on the whole there has been a general acceptance of our problem.

The workload of this Division has increased due to several City Departments now referring their delinquent accounts to the Board of Supervisors with requests for enabling ordinances to convert these accounts into special assessments. These include the Department of Public Health's refuse collection charges; the Public Utilities Commission's water service charges; and the Department of Public Works' sidewalk repair, demolition and underground electrical charges. A new ordinance has been enacted concerning liens resulting from unpaid water service, sewer service, and industrial waste recovery charges. This will add to our workload but we cannot now predict to what extent.

Additionally, we receive a substantial volume of escaped assessments and deletion of homeowners' and/or veterans' exemptions from the Assessor's Office requiring submission of corrected tax bills and collection of underpayments.

Unabated escalation of real estate market values results in the continued inundation of the Assessment Appeals Board. Last year several thousand reductions were granted, necessitating tax roll corrections and refunds of overpayments. This caused a tremendous clerical workload increase in checking the viewer to determine who made payment, amount of refund due, and certification of this information to the Controller for proper refunds.

To expedite the deposit and later reconciliation of tax payments received, we established a crash program consisting of a night crew for a short period of time. We accomplished almost total collection of all receipts within five days of their arrival in this office. We also instituted a tape method of collection for two of our major accounts: Realty Tax Service and Transamerica Tax Service. Some \$11 million each installment are now immediately deposited by sending these companies' payment tapes directly to EDP without first reconciling them. We do not have to issue receipts and we then make whatever adjustments are necessary to collect under-payments or refund over-payments. This system has proved very satisfactory in cutting down appreciably the workload in our Cashier's Division.



San Francisco's real estate tax delinquency rate is consistently one of the State's lowest. The following table shows delinquencies for 1976-77 compared with 1975-1976:

		Real Property Taxes	Unsecured Property Taxes
Amount delinquent	6/30/77	 \$3,873,732.00	\$2,727,369.00*
Amount delinquent	6/30/76	 \$3,708,582.00	\$1,254,786.00
% delinquent	6/30/77	 1.09	3.732 *
% delinquent	6/30/76	 1.214	3.372

<sup>\*</sup> Of this amount \$1,271,181 is under litigation -- a portion is authorized for payment over a three-year period.

### Tax Redemption Bureau

This office serves real estate taxpayers whose taxes have become delinquent after June 30th of every fiscal year, by reminding them of their tax delinquencies through correspondence and by phone.

Informs representatives of Title Companies, Banks, Mortgage Companies, Tax Service, etc. about redemption amounts and current tax liability standing of certain properties upon request.

Lists properties sold to state and deeded to state for publication in compliance with the property tax laws of California.

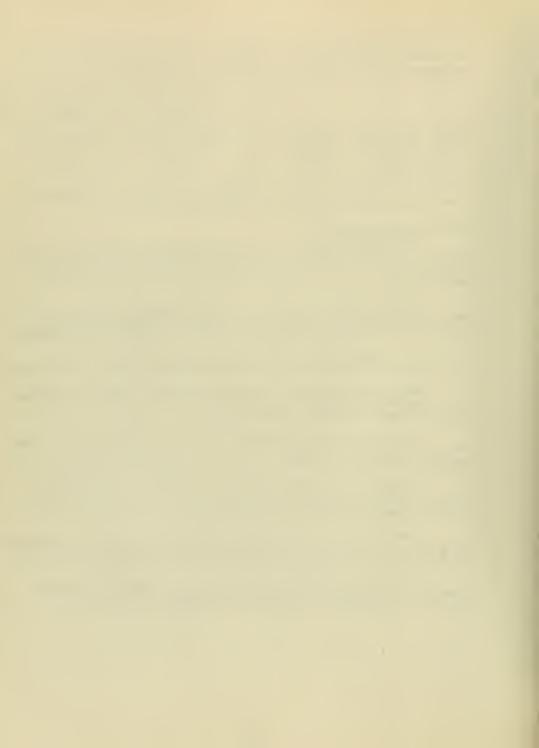
Currently managed by a Senior Accountant and an Accountant, with occasional helper assigned during peak months of July, August, November, December, April and June.

Total amount of delinquent taxes for the fiscal year 1975-1976 is \$3,708,482. compared to \$2,994,385 for 1974-1975, an increase of \$714,097. or 23%.

Collections in 1976-1977 were \$2,270,226. for 1975-1976 delinquencies as compared to 1975-1976 of \$1,712,907. for 1974-1975, an increase of 32% or \$557,319.

June 30, 1977 Sold to State parcels were 2308, an increase of 14 parcels from last year. Total Deeded to State July 8, 1977, is 35 parcels, increase of 3 parcels from July 1976.

Additional revenues in the form of redemption penalties amounts to \$410,812.00 for 1976-1977 against \$340,199.00 in 1975-1976, an increase of \$70,613.00 or 21%.

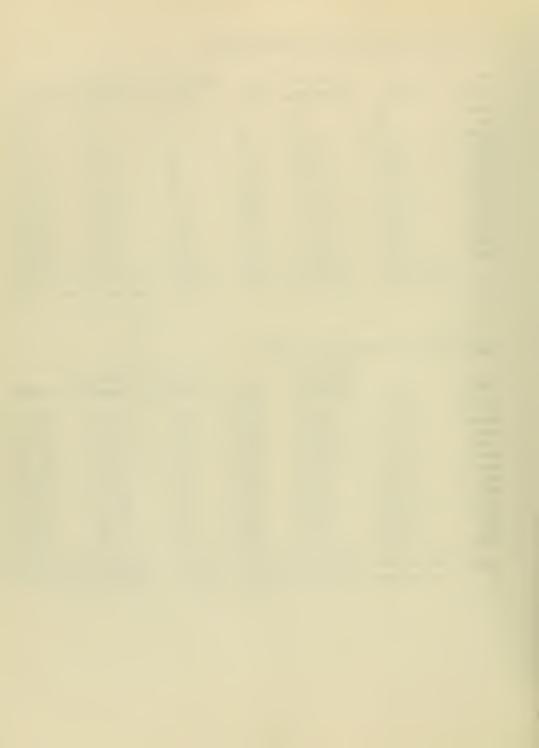


### Collections in 1976-1977 by Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Delinquent	:	Redemption	Redemptio	n
Year	Taxes	Penalty	Cost	Fee	Penalty	TOTAL
63-64	19.	1.	3.	2.	557.	582.
64-65	39.	2.	3.	-	-	44.
65-66	53.	3.	6.	2.	418.	482.
66-67	1,848.	111.	15.	5.	3,383.	5,362.
67-68	8,848.	531.	57.	22.	14,259.	23,717.
68-69	34,257.	2,055.	93.	28.	52,571.	89,004.
69-70	53,754.	3,225.	150.	42.	21,200.	78,371.
70-71	72,417.	4,344.	225.	60.	30,483.	107,529.
71-72	126,984.	7,618.	411.	130.	57,292.	192,435.
72-73	134,900.	8,093.	486.	134.	48,215.	191,838.
73-74	177,737.	10,658.	570.	154.	55,367.	244,486.
74-75	420,573.	25,230.	1,356.	616.	57,435.	505,210.
75-76	2,270,227.	129,865	5,765.	3,180.	69,629.	2,478,666.
	\$3,301,666.	\$191,736.	\$9,140.	\$4,375.	\$410,809.	3,917.726.
	========		======			a===: a====

### Collections in 1976-1977 by Months

Months	Taxes	Delinquent Penalty	Cost	Redemption Fee	Redemption Penalty	TOTAL
July	356,534.	21,374.	831.	479.	11,969.	391,187.
August	310,150.	18,578.	1,158.	674.	12,570.	343,130.
Sept.	317,370.	19,037.	877.	505.	17,701.	355,490.
Oct.	531,086.	31,863.	978.	544.	46,552.	611,023.
Nov.	330,423.	18,944.	751.	372.	63,017.	413,507.
Dec.	263,833.	15,537.	935.	440.	34,627.	315,372.
Jan.77	238,700.	14,305.	697.	270.	29,880.	283,852.
Feb.	119,790.	7,186.	414.	193.	16,527.	144,110.
Mar.	321,537.	14,184.	535.	237.	51,061.	387,554.
Apr.	149,321.	8,957.	816.	265.	34,942.	194,301.
May	146,579.	8,793.	480.	176.	34,062.	190,090.
June	216,342.	12,979.	665.	220.	<b>57,9</b> 06.	288,112.
Totals:	\$3,301,665	\$191,737.	\$9,137.	\$4,375. \$	410,814.	3,917,728.



### License Division

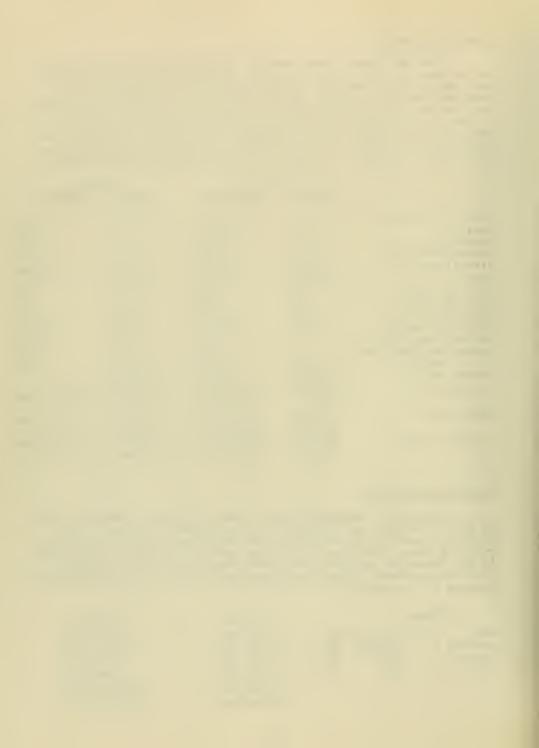
For the fiscal year 1976-77, the License Division showed an increase in gross receipts of \$1,464,885. This can mostly be attributed to an increase in the collection of the Hotel Tax. Most business licenses in San Francisco are regulatory in nature and the fees are collected to help defray the cost of inspection by the Departments of Public Works, Police, Fire and Public Health. Street Artist Licenses are no longer collected by this Division and bicycle Licenses were abandoned after having collected them for about two weeks. In spite of this, fees increased slightly.

	197	75-76	1976-77			
	Number	Amounts	Number	Amounts		
General Business	22,872	\$ 792,021.	25,010	\$ 774,988.		
Vehicles	277	36,643.	341	39,159.		
Bicycles	3,698	1,849.	557	272.		
Inspection Fees	2,026	150,064.	1,979	146,350.		
Miscellaneous	3,868	20,790.	4,058	23,044.		
Dogs	33,058	150,042.	31,521	223,364.		
Duplicate Dogs	368	368	353	353.		
Curb Painting	23	1,909.	21	1,107.		
Food Prep. & Svc.	3,911	408,828.	3,881	404,732.		
Taxicab Permits	188	38,375.	85	15,375.		
Taxicab Transfers	5	5,000.	23	23,000.		
Limousine Transfers	1	750.	5	3, <b>7</b> 50.		
D.P.W. Surcharge	15,725	38,176.	16,596	37,338.		
Street Artist	789	15,840.	-	-		
Sub-Total:	86,802	\$1,660,655.	84,430	\$1,692,832.		
Hotel Tax	1,559	8,887,877.	2,136	10,320,586.		
Grand Total:	88,361	\$10,548,532.	86,566	\$12,013,418.		
		=========				

### Hotel Room Tax Unit

Although a separate budget item, the Hotel Transient Tax, as shown earlier, is collected by the License Division. Each quarterly amount represents the tax collected by the hotels between the dates specified. There has been no appreciable increase in the number of hotels in San Francisco so it must be assumed that the increase in fees collected must be due to increased rates charged by the hotels.

Qu	ar	te	rs			1975-76	1976-7 <b>7</b>
	1	-	December March	31 31	• • • •	2,207,461.	\$ 2,456,772. 3,033,656. 2,513,627. 2,316,531.
						\$8,887,877.	\$10,320,586.



### Business Taxes Division

The Business Taxes Division is responsible for the administration of the Business Tax, Payroll Expense Tax, Utility Users Tax and Stadium Operator Admission Tax. This division consists of approximately 45 employees under the supervision of the Chief Auditor.

The Business Tax is a tax on gross receipts generated from business activities occurred in San Francisco. The tax ordinance was enacted in 1968. The Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance was enacted in 1970. It imposes a tax on the payroll expenses of persons doing business in San Francisco. The taxpayer is required to file an annual statement containing the calculations of the Business and Payroll Expense Taxes. However, the taxpayer is required to pay only the higher of the two taxes.

The Parking Tax is imposed on the occupant of a parking space in a parking station. The Utility Users Tax is on the users of gas, electricity, steam, water and telephone. The Stadium Operator Admission is on the operator of athletic contests, exhibitions, and other special events in a stadium.

The following is a tabulation showing the collections of the various taxes by the Business Taxes Division during fiscal years 1975-1976 and 1976-1977:

	1975-76	1976-77
Business Tax Payroll Expense Tax	\$ 4,322,283. 30,325,972.	\$ 4,736,908. 32,656,831.
Sub-Total:	\$34,648,255.	\$37,393,739.
Parking Tax Utility Users Tax Stadium Admission Tax	\$ 3,160,141. 12,039,074. 429,267.	\$ 4,086,643. 14,539,930. 265,922.
Total Collections:	\$50,276,737.	\$56,286,234.

The Business Taxes Division has an audit staff consisting of approximately 25 members. The primary duty of the Audit Staff is to audit the accounting records of business firms in connection with the various taxes described in the foregoing paragraphs.

The following is a summary of the audit program performed during the fiscal years 1975-1976 and 1976-1977:

	1975-76	1976-77
Audits completed		
Regular Audits	1,033	1,330
Inspection Audits	2,743	851
Tax Deficiencies Billed	\$661,438	\$1,267,975
Tax Deficiencies Collected	\$492,056	\$ 877,065



### Investigation Division

The Investigation Division operates in a staff capacity providing field services to the Division of Delinquent Revenue, Business Tax Division and the License Division.

The main function of the Division is to conduct field investigations pertinent to effecting compliance to the terms of the various Tax and License Ordinances and payment of Delinquent Revenue referrals from other City and County Departments.

When necessary, legal actions are instituted and filed in either Small Claims Court, Municipal or Superior Courts to obtain payment of Delinquent Revenue and Business Tax Accounts. Violations of the Municipal License codes may be referred to the Office of the District Attorney for action.

	1975-76	1976-77
Cases filed and instituted:		
. Small Claims Court	434	454
. Municipal/Superior Courts	159	104
Number of accounts open during year	16,812	16,134
Number of accounts received during year	12,865	13,817
Sub-Total:	29,677	29,951
Number of accounts closed during year Number of accounts on hand by 6-30-77	13,543 16, <b>13</b> 4	11,134 18,817

#### Parking Meter Division

The Parking Meter Division collects, sorts, counts and prepares for deposit all coins paid into approximately 15,659 parking meters in San Francisco. 5,283 of these meters have the twenty-five cents head and 10,376 meters retain the older ten cents head. Fifteen Parking Meter Collectors and two Supervisors, one inside and one outside are used in the operation. Ten men in five van trucks collect the monies and wind the springs of about 5,155 parking meters daily, while five men in the office process the coins.

Distribution of meters in on street and off street lots is as follows:

Street	Meters .				14,849
Meters	in twent	y off	street	lots	
through	ghout the	City			810
					15,659



The total revenue received from Parking Meter Collections for the fiscal year 1976-77 was \$2,449,623.39 derived from 249 collection days.

Coin collection breakdown by denominations is shown on the table below:

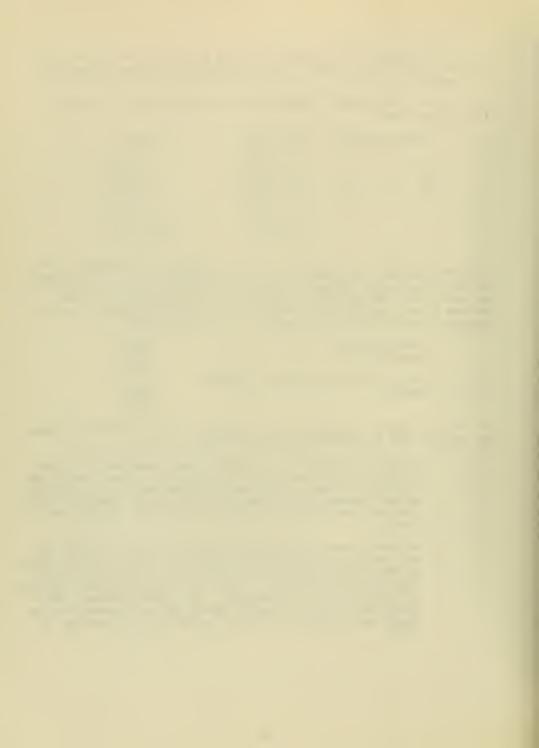
Denominations	Quantities	Amount
1¢	23,453,628 11,876,458 10,069,163 2,453,457	\$ 234,536. 593,823. 1,006,917. 613,364.
	47,852,706	\$2,448,640.

For fiscal year 1976-77 total weight of coin handled was 357,780 pounds. Included in this total weight were 1,452 pounds of mutilated coins, plugs, can rings and foreign coins. It is to be noted that the problem of improper meter deposits has not abated at all during this period. The various foreign coins were salvaged and sold for U.S. dollars as listed below:

. Canadian coin	\$554.
. Foreign coin	430.
Total salvage (included in revenue	
above):	\$984.

The projected anticipated revenue of \$2,500,000 fell short by \$51,000 due principally to two factors:

- Erratic maintenance of parking meter mechanism by the Department of Electricity caused by personnel shortages during the year. This downtime for meters not working stops revenue collection and is the more serious of the two reasons for not making our projected revenue estimate.
- 2. At wide intervals during the year extensive vandalism was done to the Duncan hand winding meters. During some of these occurrences 100 meters at a time were broken into to take the coins. Over the past year many hundred of these break ins occurred. The newer Rockwell Safeguard and Rockwell Regular heads are more difficult to smash apart and very little vandalism has occurred to date.



### Cashier's Division

The Cashier's Division collected \$507,756.225. for taxes and revenues for the fiscal year 1976-1977.

Parking Tax and Utility Users Tax collected by other departments totaled \$719,486 making a total collection of \$508,475,711 for the year.

A comparison of receipts shows an increase of \$60,429,787. over last year.

Collections of the Real Estate Tax were completed in record time by a competent and diligent permanent staff and a qualified supplemental staff.

## Uniform Sales and Purchase Tax

San Francisco's Uniform Sales and Purchase Tax has been collected since July, 1958, by the State of California as agent for the City and County, and the revenues minus collection costs are returned to the City and County. The amount credited to San Francisco for fiscal year 1976-77 was \$34,414,599.

Beginning in September, 1972, half of one percent was collected in taxes from the Uniform Sales and Purchase Tax and remitted to the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District. For fiscal year 1976-77, this amount was \$8,598,720.

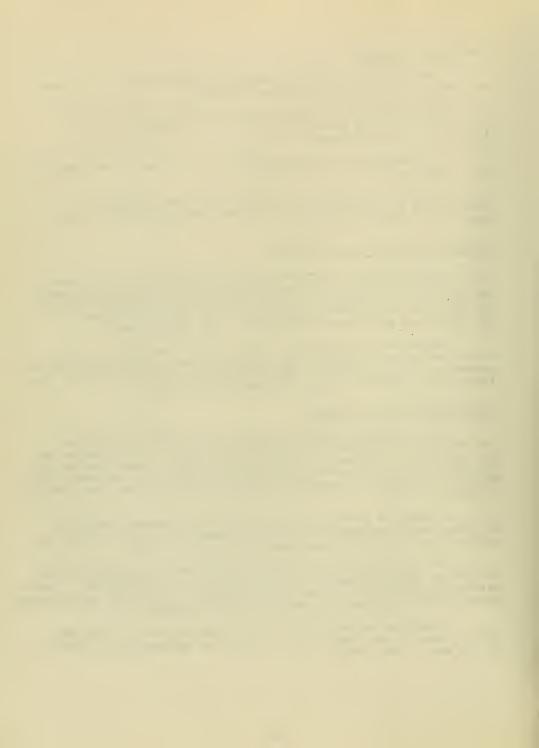
## Delinquent Revenue Division

The Delinquent Revenue Divison was created in 1935 for the purpose of setting up a central bureau for the collection of all delinquent revenues and delinquent accounts receivable of all departments and offices of the City and County. In addition, this division collects all personal property tax bills both current and delinquent.

A total of 5,920 accounts, other than personal property billings, were transferred to the Delinquent Revenue Division by various City and County departments during 1976-1977.

The administration of this division has been aided by the filling of the long vacant position of assistant supervisor. This has been reflected in a nearly 25% increase in hospital collections, which account for the bulk of delinquent revenue.

A decline in the number of cases being taken to the Small Claims Court is the result of a limitation imposed by the State in the use of this court.



Cost to the City and County for monies collected by the Delinquent Revenue Division was approximately 5% during the same fiscal year.

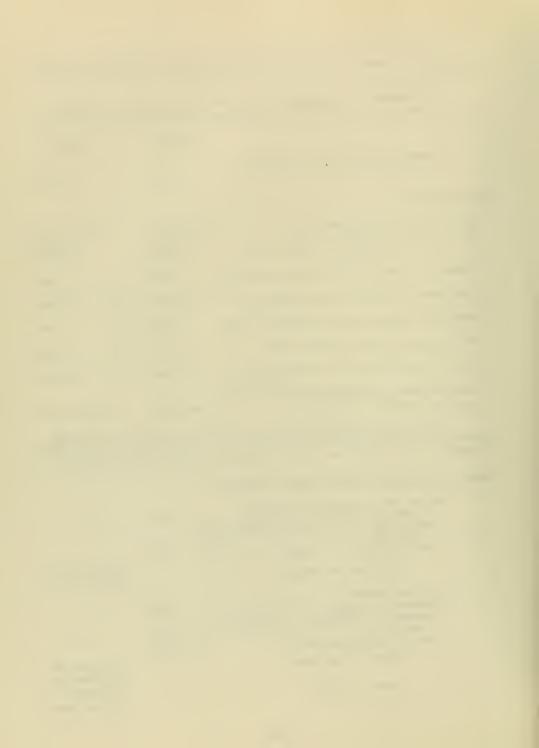
Following is a summary of activities of the Delinquent Revenue Division for 1976-1977 showing a comparison with 1975-76.

	1975-76	1976-77
Number of Personal Property Tax Bills	36,655.	36,753.
Collections		
Personal Property Tax	\$35,901,024. 498,706. 451,461.	\$36,657,735. 716,223. 562,261.
. Number of Public Health Deling.Acct	s. 1,735.	2,531
. Collections, Public Health Dept.	\$ 350,633.	\$ 431,456,
. Number of Public Works Deling. Acct	s. 2,457	1,772
. Collections, Public Works Dept.	\$ 28,495.	\$ 25,010.
. Total Collections, All City Depts.	\$ 615,465.	\$ 542,254.
. Total Amounts Collected Property Ta and Delinquent City Accounts		\$38,478,474.

As part of collection enforcement procedures, 510 court actions were instituted in 1976-77. Of this total, 476 were filed in Small Claims Court and 34 in Superior and Municipal Courts.

# Legal Division for Fiscal Year 1976-1977

Bureau of Delinquent Revenue:	
. Number of complaints filed 34	
, Number of Abstracts of Judgments	
recorded 19	
. Total number of cases 53	
Dollar Recovery:	\$195,456.00
Business Taxes:	
. Number of complaints filed 104	
. Number of Abstracts of Judgments	
recorded 30	
. Total number of cases 134	
Dollar Recovery	\$138,046.00
Grand Total:	\$333,502,00

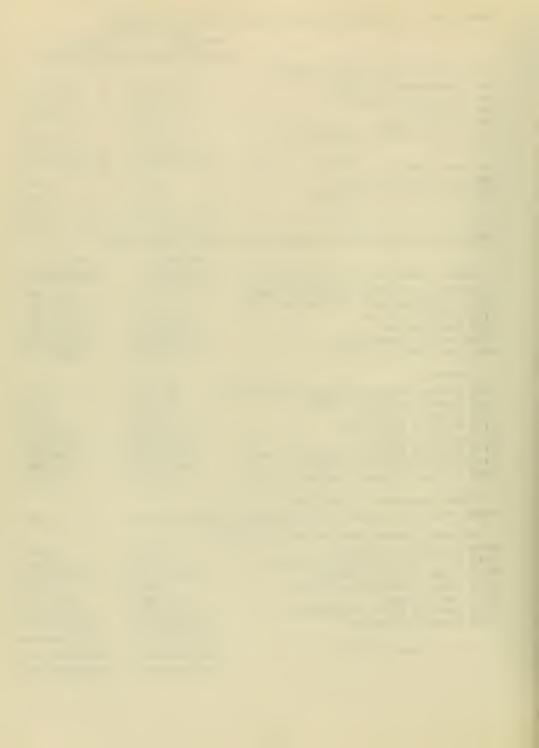


Comparison of Expenditures other than	Pers	onal Servi	ces	
		1976 - 19		
		idget		ual
<u> 1</u>	Appro	priation	Exper	ditures
261 Tax Collector-General Office				
200 Contractual Services	\$	149,559.	\$	149,391.
300 Material & Supplies		42,520.		42,391.
400 Equipment		34,902.		33,862.
800 Fixed Charges		55.		25.
900 Services other Departments		86,762.		8€,762.
Total:	\$	313,798.	\$	312,502.
263 Hotel Tax			***	
200 Contractual Service	\$	1,000.	\$	1,000.
300 Materials and Supplies		600.		592.
Total:	\$	1,600.	S	1,592.
	===			
Comparison of Estimated Revenue with	Actua	1 Collect:	ions	
	I	Revenue		Actual
manage abbentable Committee Durante	Es	stimated	C	ollections
Taxes other than General Property:				
2250 Gross Receipts - Business Taxes	Ş 4	1,500,000.	\$	4,737,995.
2350 Admission Tax, Stadium Operator 2400 Hotel Room Tax		9,000,000.		265, <b>9</b> 22. 10,319, <b>3</b> 92.
2600 Parking Tax		3,100,000.		4,102,060.
2700 Utility Users Tax		3,000,000.		14,574,120.
2800 Employer's Payroll Tax	3 (	0,000,000.		32,656,510.
Licenses:				
3001 Public Passenger Vehicle License	\$	38,000.	\$	39,159.
3020 Other Vehicle Licenses		1,500.		3,750.
3025 Bicycle License 3101 Foods & Reverages		2,000. 150,000.		272. 144,782.
3103 Eating Places		370,000.		397,612.
3300 Taxicab Permit & Transfer Fees		25,000.		38,375.
3790 Other Business License		825,000.		774,989.
3860 Drivers & Agents Badges & Tags		15,000.		22,522.
Fines Forfeits & Penalties:				
4501D Penalties other than Delinquent	Tax	es:25,000.		18,436.
Service Charges for Current Servic	es:			
7044 Curb Space Painting		1,200.		1,107.
7045 Tax Collector's Miscellaneous		43,000.		42,244.
7400 Sewer Service Charges		5,800,000.		5,438,972.
7652 Sonoma Home Collections		225.		250.
3991 Dog License		255,000.		223,813.
7046 Parking Meter Collections		2,438,000.		2,449,623.
2500 Retail Sales Tax	3	3,000,000.		34,414,599.

\$102,588,925.

\$110,666,504.

Grand Total:



#### RECORDS CENTER

### 1976-77

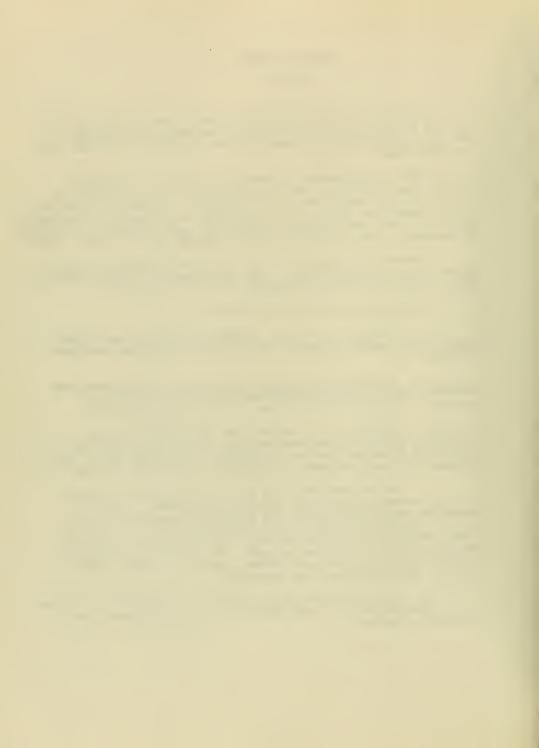
The City and County Records Center was established in 1951 by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors to provide for the safe and orderly storage of older records, both hard copy and microfilm.

Hard copy (paper) records are stored at 2690 Geary Street, San Francisco, under provisions of a contractual arrangement with Bekins Archival Services. Payment is according to a schedule of unit rates, including for example 9¢ per month per cubic foot for storage and 60¢ for each reference to records in storage. The volume of stored records is 35,500 cubic feet.

Microfilm records are stored at two underground locations, one near Felton, Ca., and the other near Tahoe City, Ca. Total volume of stored microfilm is 210 cubic feet.

## Objectives for 1977-78 include:

- 1. Develop a proposed schedule of fees whereby user departments would reimburse the Records Center for services provided.
- 2. Republish and distribute to user departments the handbook which covers procedures for placing records in storage as well as how to refer to such stored records.
- 3. Republish and update the compilation of laws governing retention and destruction of records. These are extracted from the Charter, ordinances and State codes, and indexed for easy reference according to types of records.
- 4. In conjunction with the City Attorney, develop a records retention schedule for each department. Such a schedule, when approved by the Board of Supervisors, would provide for the systematic and automatic destruction of records, whether in the department or at the Records Center, when specified conditions are met. In most cases the only condition would be the age of the record; in some others certain approvals would be required.
- 5. Study the need for revisions to the records section of the Administrative Code (Chapter 8), and recommend any desirable changes.



## RECORDS PRESERVATION OFFICER

#### 1976-77

The Administrative Code (Sec. 8.9-8.11) specifies that the "public interest demands that various City and County records which would be essential to the continuity of government and the protection of rights and interest of individuals in event of a major disaster be preserved against possible destruction by fire, earthquake, flood, enemy attack or other cause."

The code names the Chief Administrative Officer, or the head of any department under his jurisdiction as designated by him, to serve as Records Preservation Officer. The Chief Administrative Officer delegated this duty to the Director of Finance and Records.

San Francisco lost most of its vital records in the 1906 earthquake and fire. It took many years and innumerable court actions to reconstruct them. Today, many important records have been safeguarded through preservation copies. Included are birth, marriage and death records; property documents; Superior Court judgments, decrees, wills and jury verdicts; Board of Supervisors' ordinances, resolutions and journals; and minutes, maps, engineering drawings, customer records, and various other records in various departments.

Microfilming enables keeping in the department the official copies of old records, rather than having them stored at the Records Center or some other remote location. In addition to convenience, the saving in space is about 95 per cent. The microfilming expense is borne by the department having custody of the record. The cost to produce a 16 mm microfilm image is approximately one cent per page for letter size paper records and legal size documents.

The three recommended methods for preserving essential records are:

MICROFILM -- A microfilm copy replaces the department's original copy for daily office reference; a second microfilm copy is stored in the Records Center's Under round Vault as a security copy. The original paper copy is destroyed after certain approvals have been obtained.

<u>DISPERSAL</u> -- A duplicate copy (carbon, mimeograph, photo-copy, microfilm, etc.) is stored at a remote location.

OFFICE VAULT -- If a fireproof office wault is available, this should provide reasonable security for essential records.

The Records Preservation Officer assists in every way possible in the developing of records preservation program. Funds required for such activities must be requested by the department, office, board or commission through the usual budgetary channels.



ANNUAL REPORT

COUNTY CLERK

1976 - 1977

The County Clerk's Office is the ministerial arm and record-keeper for the Superior Court. There are twenty-six (26) judges, six (6) court commissioners and four (4) assistant court commissioners on the Superior Court staff. In addition to those duties involving the Court, the County Clerk is also responsible for maintaining records for Corporations, Partnerships, Fictitious Business Names, Notaries Public and the operation of a Marriage License Bureau.

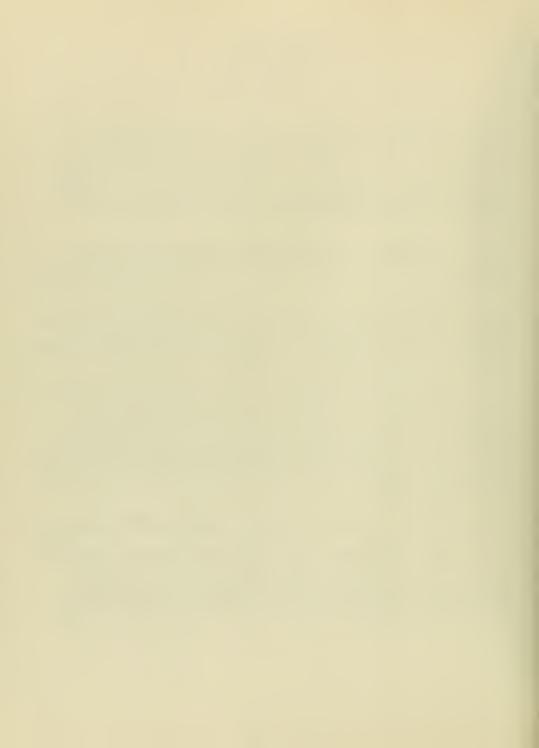
In addition to the Main Office located on the third floor at City Hall, branch offices are located at the Hall of Justice, the Youth Guidance Center and at San Francisco General Hospital.

During this fiscal year Civil Service examinations were again requested because of position turnovers and the subsequent exhausting of the Civil Service lists adopted in 1976 for the classes of Courtroom Clerks, Law Clerks and Legal Process Clerks. Employees should be reporting before the end of 1977 to fill the present vacancies in these classes.

Budget requests made during this fiscal year will result in indexing procedures by EDP for all new civil and probate cases at City Hall. Revenue to accomplish this change was sponsored by our office and successfully passed through the California Legislature (SB507, Chapter 225). The legislation provides an additional \$2.50 charge will be added to most filing fees in civil and probate actions and will result in \$50,000 additional revenue per year. The effective date for this change is January 1, 1978.

Future improvements will involve placing Register of Actions entries on computers thus eliminating handwritten entries.

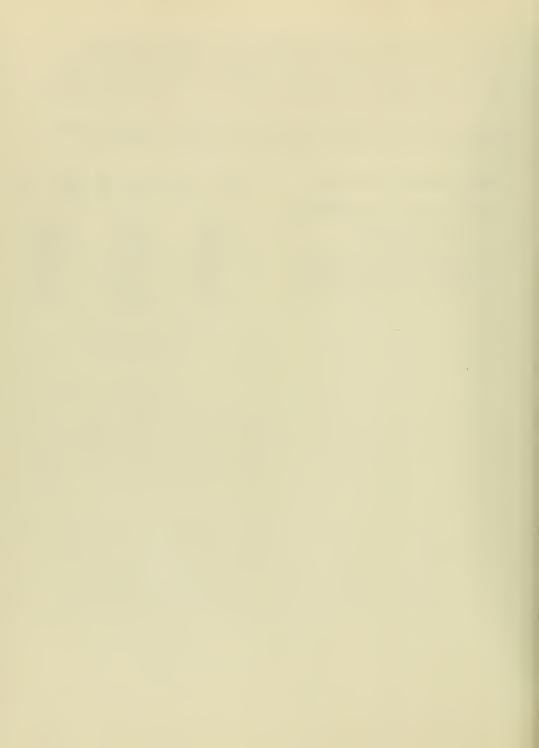
The following pages will indicate the detailed operations of the various divisions of the County Clerk's Office. The major category of Civil Actions continues to show increased volume over prior years. Part of this can be attributed to increased activity by the District Attorney's Family Support Bureau which has increased its filings by nearly 100% over the



previous year (from 1104 to 2153). This increase affects other operations of our department, including requests for defaults to be entered, court hearings, issuance of writs and abstracts, all of which will be monitored to determine what additional personnel may be necessary in our future operations to cope with these increases.

Overall workload is again increased in all major categories and is reflected in the three (3) year summary and detailed breakdown which follows:

3 Year Summary Comparison	1974 - 75	1975 - 76	1976 - 77
Superior Court Proceedings Civil Actions and Petitions Probate Petitions Criminal Actions Juv.Ptns.No. of Children Mental Health Petitions Appeals to Superior Court Marriage Licenses Issued	15,284 3,511 2,065 1,820 934 473 6,251	16,313 3,239 2,643 1,588 1,035 545 5,881	17,254 3,369 2,638 2,355 1,051 724



# CASHIER'S DIVISION

Revenue from fees totalled \$901,443 out of total fiscal operations involving over  $$5\frac{1}{2}$$  million.

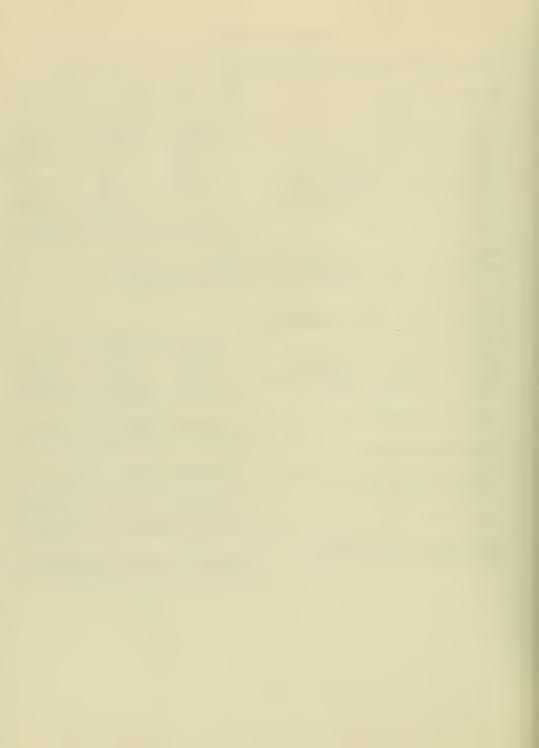
County Clerk Fees	1	974 - 75	1975 - 76	1976 - 77
Probate Division General Division Civil Division Marriage License Bureau Professional Registrations Juvenile Court Traffic Fines Criminal Div.Fines&Forfeitures Civil Div.Fines & Forfeitures	\$	128,311 \$ 364,127 129,818 37,506 292 12,455 116,417	135,959 \$ 429,145 183,066 14,703 70 9,986 61,621 34,791	\$ 142,390 447,631 199,726* 14,923** 52 9,871 54,250 32,600
Total Office Fees	\$	788,926	869,341	\$ 901,443

<sup>\*</sup>Includes fees for Clerk's Transcripts

# Law Library Fees and Collections for Other Departments

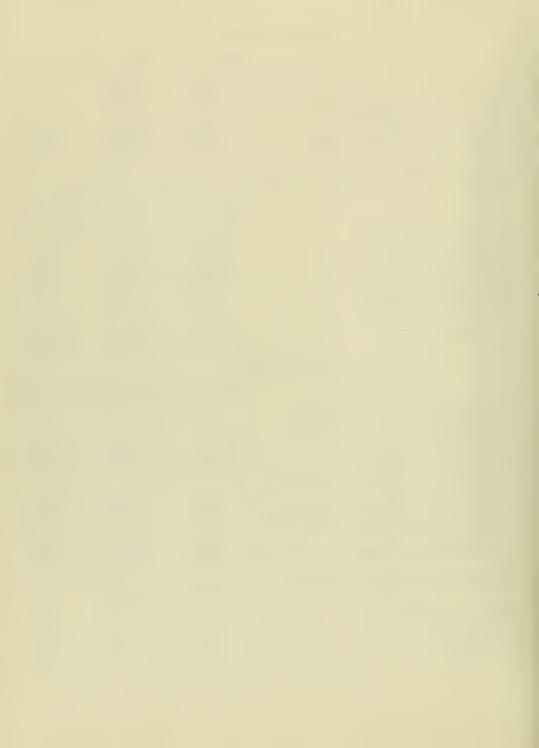
Collections for Other Departments	
Law Library Fees Peace Officers Training Fund Drivers' Training Assessment Sup.Court Reporters' Salary Fund Judges' Retirement Fund	\$ 148,687 \$ 164,637 \$ 176,617 1,519 698 4,030 264,435 270,794 265,050 90,523 88,707
Total Collections for Other Departments	\$ 414,641 \$ 526,652 \$ 534,404
Trust Fund Deposits	
Civil Crt.Deposits & Jury Fees Criminal Bail Deposits	\$2,504,721 \$5,656,056 \$4,282,875
Cash and Bonds	122,947 113,703 117,024
Total Trust Fund Money Collect.	\$2,627,668 \$5,769,759 \$4,399,899
GRAND TOTAL - ALL AMOUNTS (Fees - Collections - Trust)	\$3,831,235 \$7,165,752 \$5,835,746

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include Recorder's fees @\$2.50 and State Vital Statistics fees @\$1.00 for each license issued.



# GENERAL DIVISION

	1974 - 75	1975 - 76	1976 - 77
Civil Actions Adoptions Certificates of Incorporation Cts. of co-partnership &	15,284 207 1,177	16,313 186 1,340	17,254 190 1,096
Fictitious Names Official and Notarial Bonds Oaths of Office	3,353 1,444 640	4,147 1,420 624	6,852 1,763 438
The following is a classification filed:	by charact	er of Civil	Actions
	1974 - 75	1975 - 76	1976 - 77
Personal Injury Cases by Motor Vehicles Others Dissolution Nullity (Annulment) Separate Maintenance All Other Actions	3,487 2,049 4,485 125 83 5,055	3,469 2,027 4,406 132 102 6,177	3,277 1,953 4,334 118 113 7,459
TOTALS	15,284	16,313	17,254
CIVIL DIVIS	ION		
	1974 - 75	1975 - 76	1976 - 77
Disposition of Civil Actions: Judgments by Jury on Verdict Judgments Misc. after Court	266	233	215
Hearings Judgments on Default Dismissals by Parties Separate Maintenance Judgments	3,665 81 5,649	3,598 58 5,116	2,689 55 6,214
Granted Nullities of Marriage Granted Interloc.Decrees of Dissolution Final Decrees of Dissolution	11 161 3,444	12 118 3,297	19 136 3,667
Granted Transferred to Other Jurisdictions	3,405 280	3,191 246	3,508 282
Appeals to District and Supreme Courts from Superior Court	322	444	415
Appeals Disposed of:    Affirmed    Modified    Reversed    Dismissed	94 1 34 53	108 0 38 57	135 7 29 60



## PROBATE DIVISION

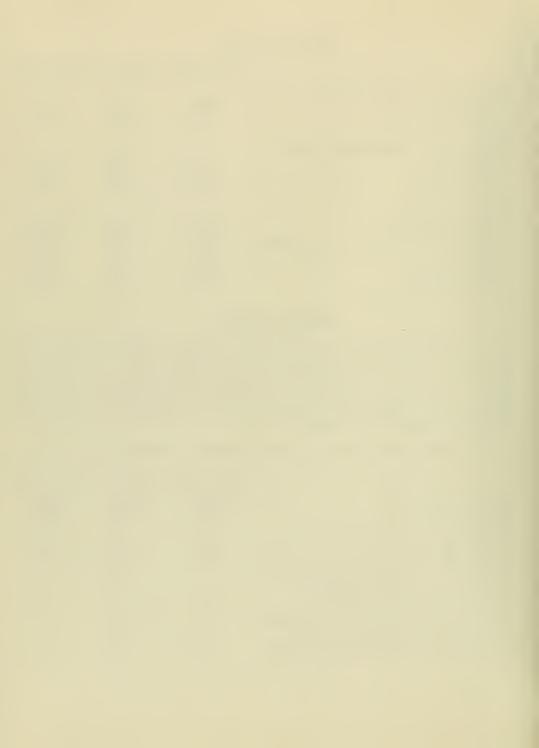
	1974 - 75	1975 - 76	1976 - 77
Probate Proceedings Filed: Testate Intestate Missing Persons	1,951 964 0	1,834 844 1	1,874 826 0
Guardianship Proceedings Filed: Minor Incompetent Conservator	89	169	161
	141	109	134
	366	366	374
Letters Issued: Testamentary Administration Administration with Will Annexed Special Guardianship Conservator	1,783	1,726	1,700
	736	535	526
	207	194	247
	125	94	95
	254	293	321
	380	387	423

# CRIMINAL DIVISION

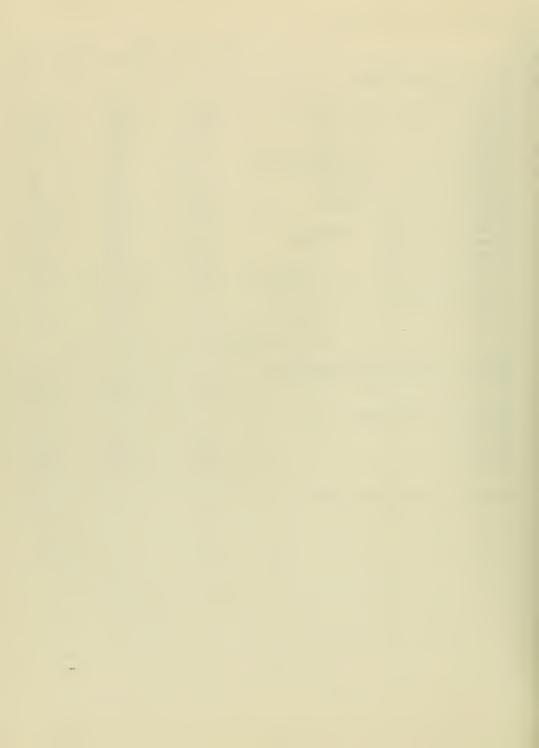
Headquarters for the Criminal Division is the Hall of Justice where four courts are assigned to try criminal cases. Because of the need to bring these cases to trial promptly, there are presently four additional courts assigned to try criminal cases at the City Hall. This causes problems in transporting daily minutes from City Hall to be entered in the computer at the Hall of Justice. Exhibits must also be transported between the two facilities, an unsatis- factory arrangement at best.

## Statistics below are based on Number of Defendants:

	1974 - 75	<u> 1975 - 76</u>	1976 - 77
New Actions Filed Informations Indictments	2,065 1,561 81	2,288 1,995 70	2,356 1,929 61
Certified from Municipal Court for Judgment	259	158	244
Certified from Municipal Court for Hearing on Sexual Psychopathy Petition for Certificate of	5	3	0
Rehabilitation and Pardon	19	7	12
Certified from Municipal Court for hearing on Mental Competency Certified from Municipal Court	81	20	12
to determine Narcotic Addition Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus	9 50	8 27	1 97



	1974 - 75	1975 - 76	1976 - 77
Disposition of Cases Convicted after pleas of Nolo-			
Contendore Convicted after pleas of Guilty Convicted after Court Trial	6	20	53
	1,685	1,798	2,248
	314	1*	13
Convicted after Jury Trial Dismissed	74	143	156
	349	634	639
Transferred to Other Jurisdictions Acquitted after Court Trial Acquitted after Jury Trial	3	0	2
	0	0	0
	13	15	21
Sentenced to County Jail Sentenced to State Prison Sentenced by Fines	21	50	49
	349	393	630
	0	2	1
Committed to Youth Authority Committed as Sexual Psychopaths Committed as Insame Probation Granted	58	69	84
	5	11	4
	80	67	40
(including conditional probation) Certificate of Rehabilitation and	1,374	1,224	1,552
Pardon Granted	4	J0	6
Committed Re: Narcotic Addition	148	248	<b>20</b> 8
*Decrease not actual - reporting con	rrected.		
Appeals to State Appellate Court Pending at beginning of year Filed during the year	176	128	45
	151	186	203
Disposition of Appeals Affirmed Reversed Dismissed Pending Modified	113	87	103
	9	8	9
	33	28	28
	128	188	171
	5	3	6
Coroner's Transcripts Filed	26	0	0



## JUVENILE COURT DIVISION

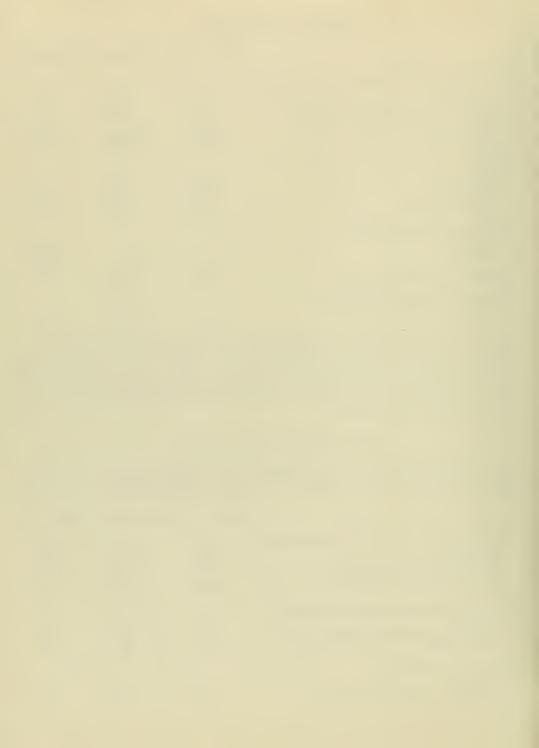
	1974 - 75	1975 - 76	1976 - 77
Petitions Filed: Petitions for Comm.of Dependent			
Children Number of Children	450 548	316 402	361 437
Petitions Filed on Delinquent Children	1,820	1,588	2,355
Number of Children	1,820	1,588	2,355
Hearings by Court: Detention Special	132 759	75 541 ·	. –
Abandonments	46	58	74
Hearings by Referees:* Detentions Special			1,734 2,626
Number of Records Sealed	289	207	245
Juvenile Traffic Hearings: Moving Violations Only	4.896	4.571	4.062

\*In the past years the hearings by the Court which were reported listed only the hearings conducted by the Judge. The hearings conducted by the Referees were not reported. Since the hearings heard by the Referees constitute the official action of the Juvenile Court the hearings of the Referees are included in the Report for the fiscal year 1976-77, so that the total dispositions of the Juvenile Court might be indicated.

# STATE HOSPITAL COURT DIVISION

This Court meets at 2:00 p.m. each Thursday at San Francisco General Hospital, 2450 -22nd Street. The Court Clerk is in attendance from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

	1974 - 75	<u> 1975 - 76</u>	1976 - 77
Alleged Mentally Disordered Persons Filings Conservatorships granted Post-certified (90 days) Discharged	892 223 0 669	984 180 0 804	992 172 1 819
Intemperance (No drug Petitions): Filings Conservatorships granted Discharged	42	50	54
	27	21	23
	15	29	31
Mentally Retarded: Filings Conservatorships granted Discharged	0	1	5
	0	1	2
	0	0	3



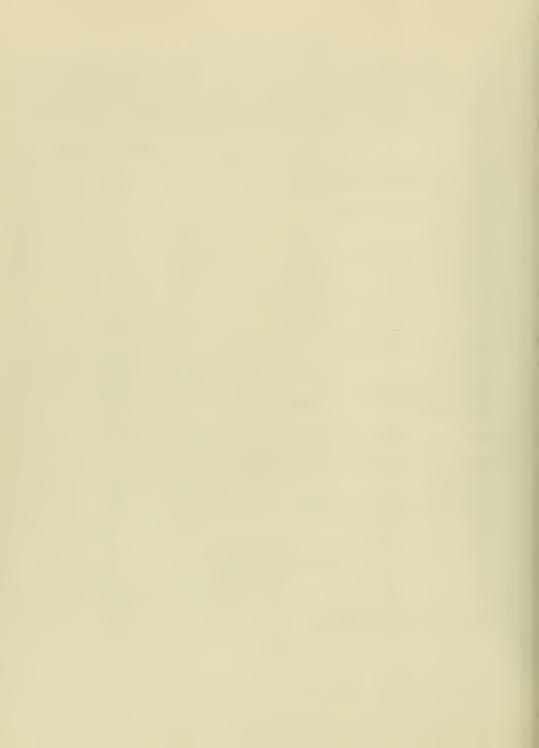
## APPELLATE DIVISION

The Appellate Department of the Superior Court consists of three judges of the Court who are appointed by the Judicial Council. This division sits each Friday morning to hear civil and criminal appeals from the Municipal Court. Appeals from the Small Claims Court are assigned to any of the civil departments of the Superior Court where they are retried from the beginning.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	_	
	1974 - 75	1975 - 76	1976 - 77
Civil Appeals from Municipal Court Filed during the Year	70	29 ,	69
Disposition of Appeals: Affirmed Reversed Dismissed Rehearings Denied Under Submission or Pending Abandoned	30 9 12 6 2	25 11 8 3 2 1	22 9 13 4 22 2
Criminal Appeals from Municipal Court Filed during the Year	58	144	94.
Disposition of Appeals: Affirmed Reversed Dismissed Rehearings Denied Under Submission or Pending Abandoned	17 3 46 0 0	28 11 86 2 27 4	35 7 52 4 9
Appeals from Small Claims Court	362	372	561
Disposition of Small Claims Appeals Affirmed Reversed Dismissed Under Submission or Pending Abandoned	: 249 42 18 31 1	227 49 15 48 2	335 45 6 175 2

# LICENSE DIVISION

	<u> 1974 - 75</u>	1975 - 76	1976 - 77	
Marriage Licenses Issued	6,251	5,881	5 <b>,</b> 969	
Professional Registrations	146	34	26	



## COUNTY CLERK

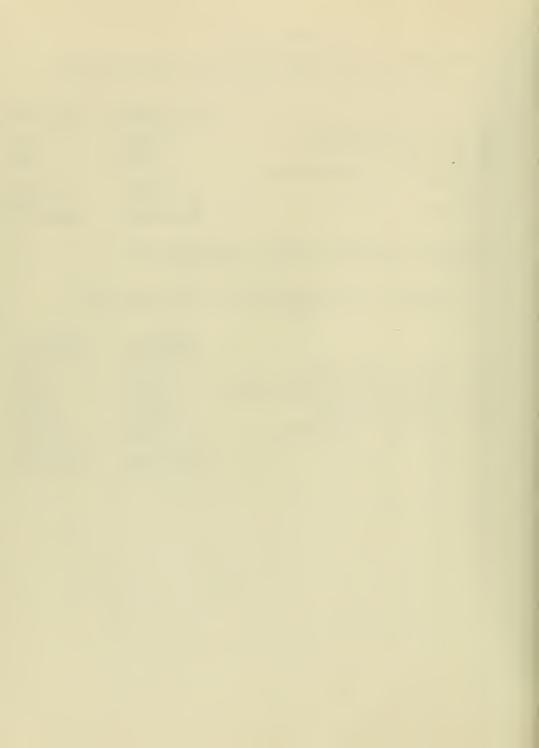
## COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES 1976 - 77

		Appropriation		Exp	enditure
200 300 400 900	300 Materials and Supplies 400 Equipment	\$	39,597* 22,800* 4,680**	\$	37,772 19,691 4,610
EDP		35,960		48,655	
	TOTAL	\$	103,037	\$	110,728

<sup>\*</sup>Include net transfers of \$4,700 from #300 to #200.
\*\*Includestransfer of \$2,500 from #400 to #300.

# COMPARISON OF ACTUAL REVENUES WITH BUDGET ESTIMATES 1976 - 77

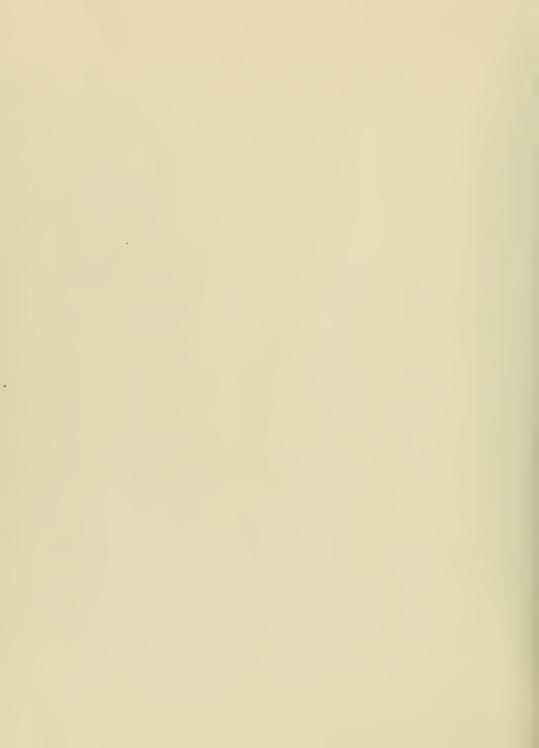
		Budget Estimates				Actual Revenues	
3981 4203 4301 7005 7006 7030	Marriage License Fees Traffic Fines - Superior Court Other Than Traffic - Superior Ct. Superior Court Fees Court Reporter Fees County Clerk - Miscellaneous	\$	16,000 13,500 100,000 660,000 265,000 60,000			14,923 9,871 86,850 695,239 265,050 98,402	
	TOTAL	\$1	,114,500		\$1,	170,335	

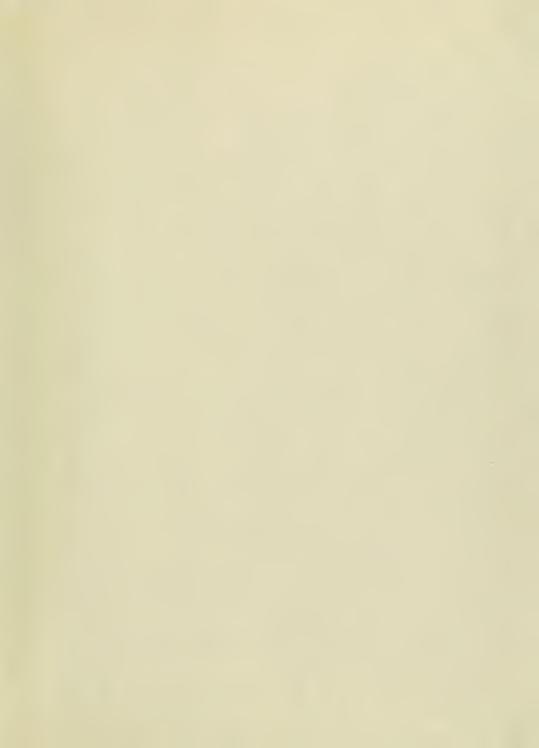












HAVE F